

THOUSANDS WATCH TWO-HOUR BATTLE BETWEEN POLICE AND ONE BANDIT

the home of his mother, Mrs. Francis Schmitt, was riddled with bullets. The police, armed with rifles and revolvers, fired from the roofs of neighboring houses at the front, flank, and rear. A proposal to storm the dwelling would have been put into effect if First Deputy Westbrook had not brought forward twelve sticks of dynamite and two gallons of formaldehyde. He planned to throw the formaldehyde through the windows and hoped its noxious fumes would drive the bandit from his lair. His threat to use dynamite finally induced Wheel to come out with his hands in the air.

ROAD HEARD FOR BLOCKS.
The roar of the battle was heard for blocks in the vicinity of the besieged cottage. Between 2,000 and 3,000 people—some estimates say 5,000—congregated about the scene. Hundreds of children were included. They were held back by police cordons and viewed the battle from the Thomas street intersections of Rockwell street and Washtenaw avenue.

Wheel's capture was the outcome of a stool pigeon tip to Capt. William Russell of Capt. Russell's office. Capt. Russell and his men raided Wheel's home at 434 South Loomis street and captured the bandit of two saved of shotguns and a lot of burglar's tools. They later trailed Edward Wheel, who was changing stolen gold money into paper and silver for Wheel, and arrested him after a chase which, Capt. Russell said, covered fifty miles of streets and lasted a night and half a day.

Taylor was taken soon after he had emerged from Wheel's mother's cottage. His visit to the cottage gave the police the clew to Wheel's whereabouts.

Stolen money amounting to \$1,975 was found in a market basket in the Thomas street cottage after the battle. On Wheel's person, when searched at First Deputy Westbrook's office, was discovered \$888. Part of the money was concealed under cotton bandages bound about the calves of his legs.

THE TIP

Capt. William Russell of Maxwell street station was sitting at his desk in his office at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening. A smooth-shaven young fellow slipped in at the door noiselessly. He is known in the west side levee as a night hawk. To the police he is a stool pigeon.

"Hello, kid," said the captain. "what's doing?"
"I have spotted the man who led the gang at the Winslow robbery," he said. "He lives at 434 South Loomis street. There's a fellow named Ed Taylor for him. You'll find him up on Thomas street somewhere."

That was the tip which led to the capture of the two criminals after an exciting battle as the Chicago police have ever had.

Capt. Russell's automobile was waiting in front of the station. Into it hurriedly the captain and Detective Sergeant Thomas H. Ward, John Egan, Charles Yancy and Garrett Fleming. The stool pigeon went along. The detectives picked up Taylor's trail at a saloon in West Madison street. Taylor had been there in an automobile and had changed a \$20 gold piece.

All Night Trail.
The police hurried. Two blocks away they stopped the car. Detective Yancy went on foot to another saloon near by. Taylor was drinking at the bar.

He was not arrested. That was not the plan. Capt. Russell wanted to shadow the crook until he was alone. Yancy had a drink and went out and joined his companions. Soon Taylor emerged from the saloon, entered his car and drove north. Then began a chase in which the police walked their quarry all night long.

It was 4 o'clock in the morning when they lost his trail in some of the dark narrow streets of the northwest side. They quartered through the district until they reached the street where they were unable to pick up the trail again.

Capt. Russell headed them straight for Wheel's home in Loomis street. The place was surrounded and the captain knocked at the front door. Mrs. Margaret Wheel, the bandit's wife, answered in her night clothes. As she opened the door, the police rushed in. They searched the place. Wheel was not there.

Beat Wife, Left Home.
In a closet Capt. Russell found two barrels which had been saved from shotguns, a supply of cartridges, and a lot of burglar's tools.

"Wheel left home Saturday," said his wife. "I don't know where he went. I haven't seen him since. He beat me and kicked me before he went away."

Mrs. Wheel was taken to Maxwell street station where she is still detained.

After the raid on Wheel's home Capt. Russell and his men tried again to pick up the trail of Taylor. It was daylight now and the saloons were open. They found him leaning against the bar in the saloon of "Whitely" Thompson at Twelfth street and Western avenue.

Taylor recognized the two detectives who lunged into the saloon for a morning drink. He hurried out. The detectives realized that he had recognized them and reported to Capt. Russell.

Take Laborer's Clothes.
Capt. Russell was equal to the emergency. He skirted around the block in his machine. He found a gang of street sweepers at work.

"Hey, you," he called to two of the workmen, "change clothes with two of my men."

The two startled laborers made an ado. No, they wouldn't change clothes. So Capt. Russell drew his revolver. Then the workmen went with Detectives Egan and Fleming into an alleyway shielded from the street and changed clothes.

In another saloon the disguised detectives found Taylor again. Again he had just changed a \$20 gold piece. He did not suspect the two men in white duck who drank near him. He went from saloon to saloon then and always behind him followed the two metamorphosed detectives. And at a safe distance followed Capt. Russell and the others in their cars. At last, shortly before noon, Taylor reached his room in Thomas street, a few doors east of Rockwell.

Trailers in Ambush.
The trailers ambushed themselves in nearby doorways and watched. It was nearly 3 o'clock when Taylor emerged. He walked rapidly west. In Thomas street, stopped in front of a cottage at 2823 Thomas street, looked furtively about him, concluded that the coast was clear, and slipped inside. A few moments later he came out and walked back toward his own home.

As he started to enter Capt. Russell and his men pounced upon him. They

Cantwell Is Accused of 'Framing' Alibi for Carrao

Assistant State's Attorney John Prydzinski charged yesterday in Judge Hugo Pam's court that an attempted alibi to clear Charles Carrao, leader of the Winslow Brothers' payroll robbers, had been framed in the office of Carrao's attorney, Robert E. Cantwell.

Carrao had been taken before Judge Pam on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus submitted by his lawyer. Judge Pam granted the petition and set the hearing upon the writ for 10 o'clock this morning.

"We have evidence," said Mr. Prydzinski, "that an alibi had been framed for Carrao by Mr. Cantwell and J. M. Shaw, keeper of a garage at 1226 West Randolph street, in which Carrao kept the car used in the Winslow robbery."

"That's a lie," shouted Mr. Cantwell. "We have learned that Mr. Shaw was summoned to Mr. Cantwell's office, proceeded Mr. Prydzinski, and was instructed to say Carrao's machine was still in the garage at 11 o'clock on the morning of the robbery. The crime was committed at 10:30."

"That's a lie," declared Mr. Cantwell. "Shaw has confessed to the state's attorney that the alibi was framed," said Mr. Prydzinski. "He made this statement after a severe cross examination. He previously had confessed the police by telling them the prepared story."

After the courtroom proceedings, Mr. Cantwell started to enter the state's attorney's office, "Get out of here," cried Sgt. Thomas Sheehan, chief of Mr. Hoynes's staff of detectives.

"I've got a right in here," said Mr. Cantwell.

"No, you haven't," replied Sheehan, and he seized the attorney by the arms and hurled him from the entrance.

Robt. E. Cantwell

hunted him into their car and rushed to the Maxwell street station. More than \$300 in \$20 gold pieces was found in his pocket. The work is not known. That he made many is proved by the fact that the silver alone which he brought back to Wheel amounted to nearly \$1,000.

Who Taylor is and his criminal record have not yet been learned by the police. He has refused to talk since his arrest. Capt. Russell does not believe he has any part in the actual robbery at Winslow Bros.

BEGINNING OF BATTLE

Capt. Russell and his detectives hurried back to the Thomas street cottage. It is a red brick dwelling, a story and a half high, which sits back about twenty feet from the sidewalk with a picket fence in front. To the east is a yard which has been planted as a garden. Corn, beans, and cabbages were growing there.

The garden was thirty feet wide and was flanked on the east by a brick building occupied as a notion store and residence by Eugene Winok and his family. On the west of the cottage stood the two story brick residence of Ignatz Sroka, who has a wife and three children. Between the cottage and the Sroka home is a passageway, eight feet wide, covered by a board walk.

In the cottage dwelt Leonard Schmitzer, 78 years old, a machinist employed in the Mechanical Rubber company's plant at Grand avenue and Rockwell street; his wife, Mrs. Francis Schmitt, 72 years old, and their granddaughter, Margaret Schmitt, 7 years old. Mrs. Schmitt is Wheel's mother.

Rap Followed by Fusillade.
Capt. Russell, in approaching the cottage where he believed Wheel to be in hiding, sent Detectives Yancy and Fleming to the rear entrance. With Detectives Ward and Egan, the captain entered the front gate and stepped toward the front door. Capt. Russell rapped. His answer was a fusillade of bullets fired through the door panels as fast as Wheel could pump them from two .45 caliber automatic pistols.

The detectives executed what a Berlin official war bulletin might term "a strategic withdrawal"—rather hurriedly. When they heard the firing the two officers at the rear also withdrew to positions behind the outhouses along the alley.

Capt. Russell got to the nearest telephone and called for reinforcements. First Deputy Westbrook and Chief of Detectives James L. Mooney responded with two automobiles loaded with detectives. The cars whizzed to the scene at a rate that broke the speed laws. They did not stop to investigate when they reached the cottage but drew up directly in front of it.

Warning Comes Too Late.
"Look out!" cried Capt. Russell, who had taken shelter from bullets under the lee of a neighboring house. "Don't stop there. You'll get shot. Out piled!"

Warning came too late. Out piled the two automobiles loaded with detectives. The cars whizzed to the scene at a rate that broke the speed laws. They did not stop to investigate when they reached the cottage but drew up directly in front of it.

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members of the rifle squad appeared similarly accoutred. With his forces arranged in battle formation, Chief Schuetzler gave the order to open fire.

"Riddle that house with bullets," he said. "If Wheel appears at the windows, shoot to kill."

THE SIEGE

Then the battle began. From every direction the police poured broadsides into the cottage. Their bullets shattered the windows, splintered the doors, dug holes in the brick walls, cut down pieces from the woodwork of the gables, made the floor of the small back porch with its little stairway of a dozen steps look like a sieve.

Capt. Russell, Maj. Bauder, and their men could be seen from time to time peering their heads up above the parapet of the house across the street, taking careful aim over their rifle barrels, and blasting away. Their shot delivered, they would duck under cover again.

Wheel was not idle. Where he was inside the cottage none of the police were able to determine. He seemed to be everywhere, now in the front, now in the rear, and again at the side. But he did not show himself. He fired sometimes a dozen shots at a time from one window or another. Then he would remain silent for a period. When he was heard from again he shot once or twice as if he were trying careful marksmanship.

Bandit Could See Us.
Though the police were concealed as carefully as possible from him, he evidently could see some of them at times, though he remained hidden himself. Several of his besiegers had narrow escapes. It is believed Wheel fired from a position some distance back in the rooms from the windows. That fact, it is thought, accounted for the lack of tragedies.

Wheel soon located Capt. Russell and his associates firing through his front windows from the roof across the street. He fired more than twenty shots from time to time with evidently deliberate aim at these men. Some of his bullets knocked off fragments of the concrete parapet and one ripped the shoulder of Capt. Russell's firing arm.

Dead? Not Yet!
There came a lull in Wheel's return fire about 4:20 o'clock.

"I believe we've killed him," said Chief Schuetzler.

Five minutes later Wheel fired six shots out a balcony through a space in the wall. They were aimed directly at First Deputy Westbrook, who escaped behind a stable.

Chief of Detectives Mooney and Capt. Henry Gorman of Shakespeare avenue station held a council of war.

"What's the use in peeping away at blank walls any longer?" said Chief Mooney. "I'm in favor of rushing him."

"I agree with you," said Capt. Gorman. They hunted up First Deputy Westbrook.

Let's storm the house, break in the doors by a concerted rush from front and rear and run him out of there," said Chief Mooney.

"If you want to rush him, go ahead," said First Deputy Westbrook. "I won't order any man to do that. There will be a number of fellows killed if you do. That's certain. Do it if you want to, but I won't order it."

"Then the first deputy divulged a name never which had not yet been made known to the others.

"I think we had better wait. I have sent for twelve sticks of dynamite and two gallons of formaldehyde. I have reconsidered the west side of the cottage. The windows are unsecured. We can throw bottles of formaldehyde through them. The fumes, I believe, will smoke him out. If that fails, we will blow the cottage up with dynamite. This plan will save lives."

So the storming plan was given up. The formaldehyde and dynamite arrived a little later, but it was not necessary to use either. Wheel finally was prevailed upon to surrender.

THE SURRENDER

The end of the battle came unexpectedly. Detective Sergeant Julian Bernacki, leader of the first deputy's "Black Hand" squad, had run across an open space from the alley to a large poplar tree which stood in the back yard of Winslow Bros. State in the shelter of the tree trunk, he tried to open a parley with Wheel.

"Come out, Wheel, old pal," shouted the officer. "We won't hurt you if you give up. If you don't surrender we are

going to blow you up with dynamite. That'll be sure death. Better give up. We're bound to get you."

He kept calling out such messages as this for twenty minutes. Wheel made no answer except with his magazine gun. One bullet clipped the tree trunk close to Bernacki's body.

But it is possible that Bernacki's peace palaver gradually had its effect on Wheel and decided him to end the hopeless warfare. He decided on one last desperate stroke for freedom before he gave in.

Suddenly the cottage which had been his fortress grew silent. Its windows went dark. Guns ceased to bark. The struggle to the police army. Detective Sergeant Egan, Ward, and Jesse Hults and Patrol Sergeant John Quinn and John Brown charged from the alley to the rear of the Sroka residence next door. Hugging the wall, they peered around the corner at the besieged cottage.

Rain of Bullets.
At once a rain of bullets descended into their midst from directly overhead. They looked up and for the first time during the long battle, had a glimpse of Wheel. The hunted man had his head and shoulders protruding from a porch of the Sroka home and was churning bullets from two pistols. The police dodged behind the side walls of the house, where they were out of range. Wheel, in the excitement of the fight, had thrown up a window on the west side of the cottage, had leaped out, and burst into the Sroka home through a side door directly opposite the window. His shots were the first evidence to the police that he had changed his quarters. Detective Hults opened a parley.

"Come on down and give yourself up," he shouted.

"Well," replied Wheel, and it was the first time he had said anything during the fight. "I'll listen to any proposals you have to make."

"We'll treat you all right," said Hults.

"How many men have I killed?"

"You haven't killed any yet."

"I thought I had killed three."

Parole Law the Shield Behind Which Bandit Fought Society

When State's Attorney Hoynes learned last night that Edward Wheel had been paroled from Leavenworth penitentiary after serving a term for counterfeiting, he paid his respects to the parole law.

"Still the reformers cry from the house," said the state's attorney, "that the parole system is the best ward in practical penology. They insist that it humanizes criminals and makes for their reformation."

"But I have noticed in my experience as state's attorney that whenever I pick up a 'good' convict, burglar or an expert safe blower or robber, that almost invariably he proves to be a paroled man."

"I believe the parole law is one of the most pernicious on our statute books. If it were repealed it would result in reducing crime in Chicago 50 or 75 per cent. That is my honest conviction."

Portions of Wheel's record came to light yesterday when Capt. James I. Porter of the federal secret service identified him as the leader of the infamous Wheel-Westcott gang of counterfeiters ten years ago. Wheel then was known as "Rush Shot Logan." Edward Westcott was sent to Joliet. He was later paroled, and a few days ago was sent back for attempting to pass \$10 coins.

The gang made up some \$20,000 worth of counterfeit several years ago. Leo Brown became disgusted and burned \$5,000 of the bills. Gus Beahr is said to have passed \$15,000 in counterfeit through the south. Capt. Porter caught Wheel in State street in the loop one day and marched him, with hands in the air, through the crowds to the federal building.

Capt. Porter talked with Wheel a few moments yesterday, but decided there was no governmental charges against him.

Mrs. Wheel, wife of the ringleader of the bandits, in a cell at the Maxwell street station, when informed by Capt.

going to blow you up with dynamite. That'll be sure death. Better give up. We're bound to get you."

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"HELL LOOSE" VICTIM CALLS WHEEL'S SHOTS

Clement, Another Hurt by Bandit, Bears Former Wounds.

Lying on a cot in the Park avenue hospital, Sergeant Terence Kelly, one of the men wounded in yesterday's battle with Edward Wheel, bandit, gave the following description of the battle:

"Shortly before 8 o'clock Chief Mooney ordered O'Neill, Clement, and me to hurry up out to the house in Thomas street. He said that we had a tough job ahead of us, and that Capt. Russell would meet us there and tell us what to do."

"We jumped into an automobile and tore out there. Captain Russell was standing in front of the house, and we drove up to the curb there."

"Boys, we've got to get some lead in there," he told us. "I've got plenty of men in front here, but only two at the back of the house. You three go there and reinforce them, and I'll give you further orders later."

"There was a gate leading a passageway to the rear of the place. I opened it, with O'Neill and Clement beside me, and as I did so bell turned loose from the house."

A Human Gatling Gun.
"They tell me that only one man did all that shooting. If he did, all I've got to say is that he was a human gatling gun, because I never heard so many shots fired in my life before."

"Bullets whizzed by our ears in a regular trench volley. The whole thing got so much by surprise that none of us had time to fire a shot before all of us were hit. O'Neill and I got it in the right arms, and Clement was winged to the left."

"The shock of the bullet dazed me a bit after that. I guess, because the next thing I remember clearly was being in a drug store a block away from O'Neill and Clement. A little later an ambulance arrived and took us to the hospital."

"The funny part about the whole shooting was that none of us can remember just what part of the house the bullets came from. They seemed to come banging out from the entire front of the place, upper story and basement."

"I'll surrender. I don't want to be hanged on account of my mother. She's old and she's a good woman and a good mother."

"All right," said the state's attorney Hoynes with a smile.

"No, he's out of town."

Promised Not to Hang.
"Well, is Assistant State's Attorney Michael F. Sullivan there?"

"Yes," said Detective Ward. "I'm Assistant State's Attorney Sullivan."

"All right, Mr. Sullivan, will you guarantee on your word of honor to see that I am not hanged?"

"Yes," replied the impostor.

"Will you promise to send me to the state?"

"Yes. The penitentiary is probably all you will get."

"If you will promise absolutely to send me to prison and not hang me, I'll surrender. I don't want to be hanged on account of my mother. She's old and she's a good woman and a good mother."

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maroon automobile with
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rest of Carras, alleged pay-
roll bandit gang, was
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fired in the "Circuit"
by against Carras by
her company, motor car

Attorneys Grossberg
Carras purchased the
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made few payments
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of Carras's arrest,
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court.

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my being a target all

three detective sergeants
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their husbands' bodies
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didn't know the nature of
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old her that "Bill was
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her added worry.

were made to serve out
Instead of being par-
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three sergeants are tried
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she said. "My son, 7
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Chicago."

THE NERVES.

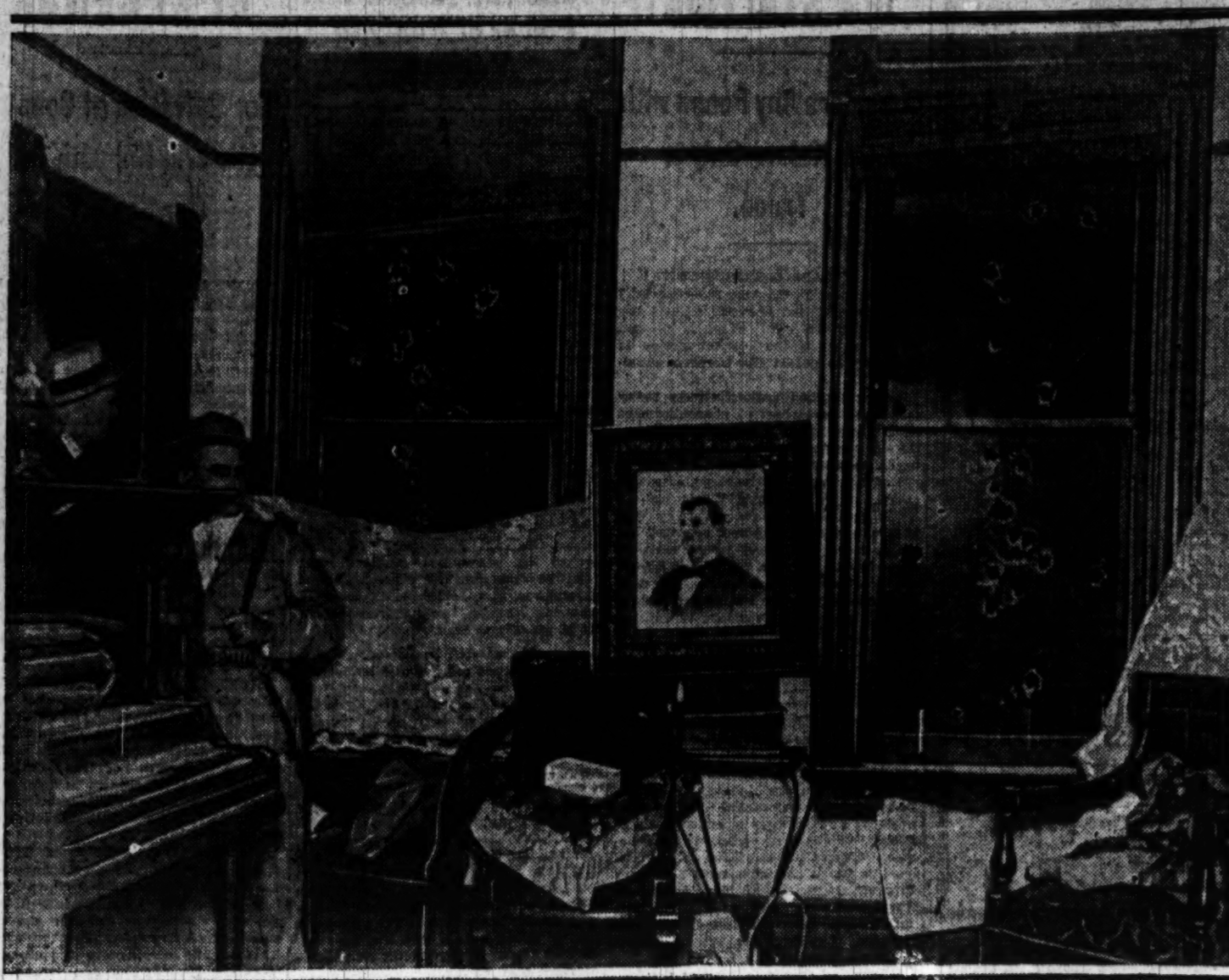
ACID PHOSPHATE—Quickly

and nervous exhaustion.

PRINCIPALS AND HIGHLIGHTS IN BATTLE BETWEEN LONE BANDIT AND 250 POLICE



This likeness of Edward Wheed, pay roll bandit, who for two hours yesterday stood off 250 police during an exchange of 500 shots, was sketched by Dom J. Lavit of "The Tribune" in State's Attorney Hoyne's office last night.



The interior of the cottage in which Wheed barricaded himself was wrecked by the attacking police army, although Wheed escaped injury. This photograph, taken shortly after the bandit's surrender, shows the damage done. Note the bullet holes in the windows.



The pictures above and the one to the right are those of the three detectives wounded by Wheed. The two above are Terence Kelly of the detective bureau and George Clement of First Deputy Westbrook's office, and the lower William O'Neill of the detective bureau.



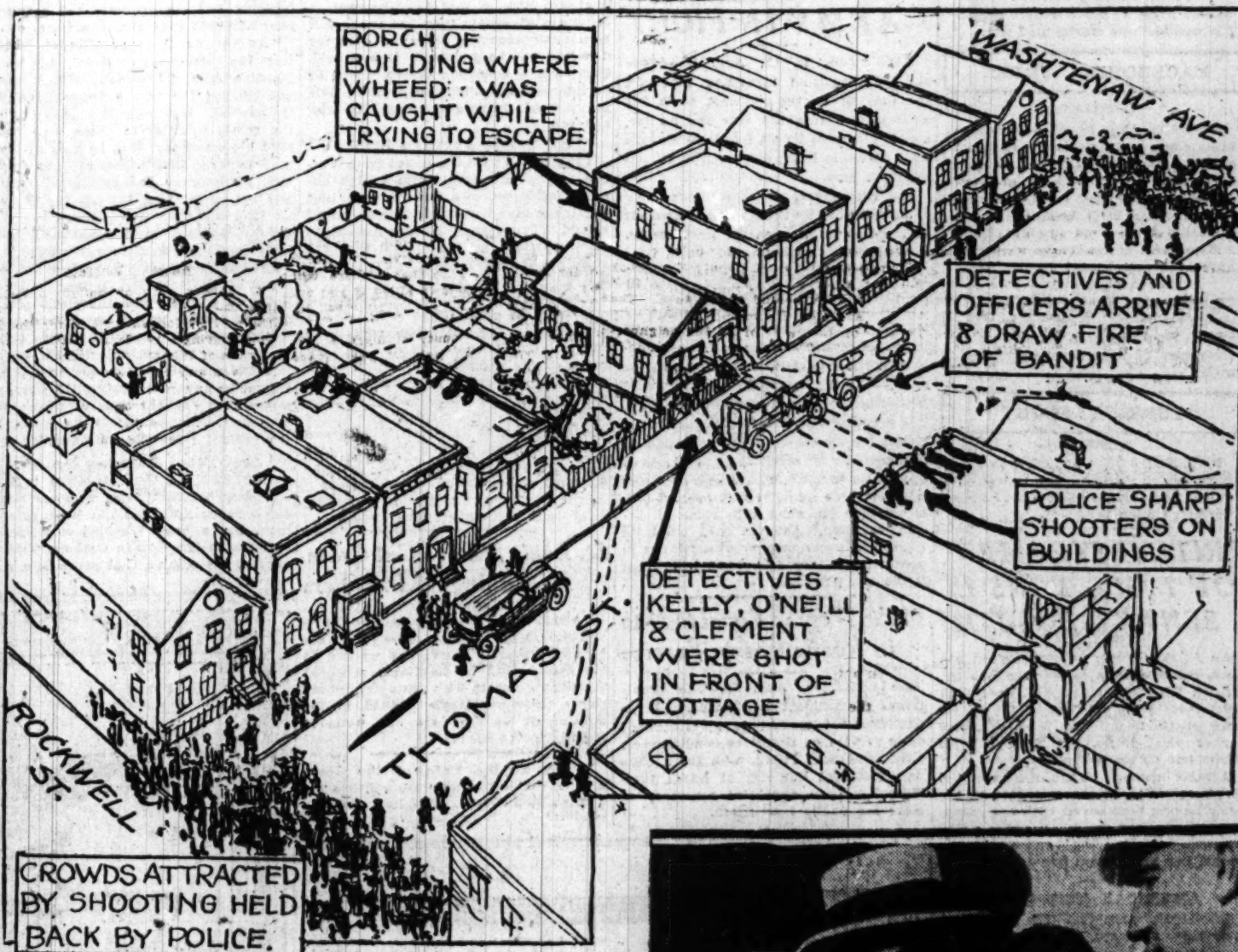
After Wheed's surrender the police searched the embattled cottage for the pay roll loot. After ransacking every nook and cranny they finally found part of the money in a market basket, hidden under bunches of onions.

DETECTIVE CHIEF ACCUSES JUDGES OF LENIENCY

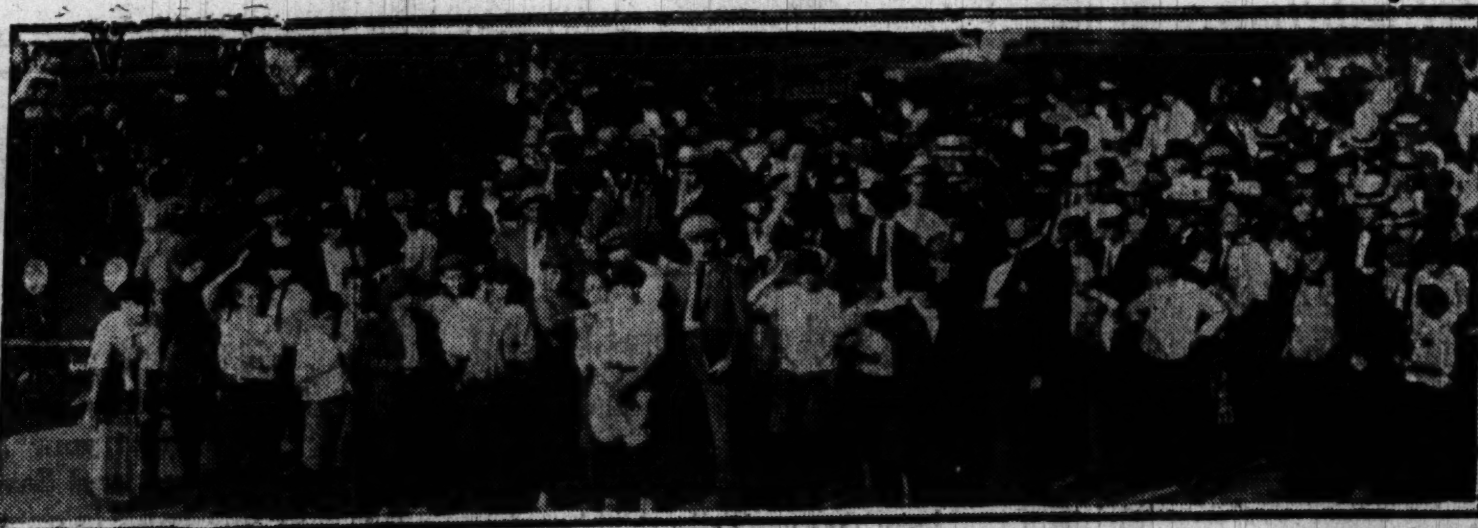
Habeas corpus writs as a first aid to arrested pickpockets and other thieves received criticism yesterday from Chief Moneys of the detective bureau. The chief spoke in terms of censure concerning the action of Judge Gridley and other jurists in "issuing such writs so freely."

"You can't get convictions without identifications of thieves believed to be guilty of crimes committed," said Chief Moneys. "Consequently, in efforts to rid Chicago of pickpockets and other like characters, the bureau has been making efforts to hold for identification all known thieves arrested and brought there."

"If you book a man he can get out on bond. If you don't book him, the only way he can get his release is to obtain a writ of habeas corpus from a judge. Judge Gridley and other judges have been too free in issuing these writs or in telling us they would issue them unless we booked certain men. We had to book no less than eleven known thieves who were holding for identification last week, with the result that their cases went to court immediately and they were discharged."



Where the battle was staged—The diagram shows the locality in which the fight took place as well as the strategic tactics employed by the opposing "forces."



Between 2,000 and 3,000 people, some say 5,000, were drawn to the scene by the battle. The police had difficulty in holding them back from the line of fire. It is considered remarkable that not a single spectator was injured.

U. S. TO RELEASE 275 FOREIGNERS NOW BEING HELD

Approximately 275 alleged "slackers," all foreigners, 100 of whom are Mexicans, now being held by the government here, are to be released as a result of an order received yesterday by the local department of justice.

"Department instructs that no expense be incurred in prosecuting foreigners failing to register. Simply re-

later and release. Mexicans included," reads the order. The order as construed by the local agents of the department of justice means the release of foreigners only who have not taken out their first naturalization papers.

Manuel Stern was arraigned for failing to register and was held to the grand jury in bonds of \$1,000. He was married last April to Miss Jessie Kahn, 2225 West Division street. Stern told the court that he is a Canadian subject and that he is 32 years old. His wife, however, who is said to have been responsible for his arrest because he married her to avoid military service, claims that he is only 28 years of age.

TRIES TO KILL A WITNESS IN BABY KEET CASE

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—William H. Ousley, who volunteered as a witness June 28 in the murder of "Baby Keet" of Springfield, Mo., last June 6, today reported to the police that a man had tried to kill him with a revolver.

He said the man walked up to him and after telling him he would never live to

testify in the Keet case, drew a revolver and snapped it several times at his head. The cartridges failed to explode. Ousley said the man then turned and ran.

Ousley created a sensation when he appeared at police headquarters a few weeks after the murder of the Keet baby and told Chief of Detectives Alender and Prosecuting Attorney Paul O'Day of Springfield that he had been approached by Claude J. Piersol, one of the suspects under arrest, with a plan to kidnap the "kid" of a wealthy Springfield man.



Detective Sergeant Ward with the basket containing jimmies, automatics, and other of Wheed's "armament."

Edward Taylor, a confederate of Wheed, was trailed for a night and half a day by Capt. Russell and aids, and this shadowing led to the discovery of Wheed.

PEACE PROMOTER JAILED, SO GARY STILL IS AT WAR

Dolsen of Chicago in Cell, 75 Police Bar Meeting.

Gary, Ind., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—There was no peace meeting held in Gary to night because the chief peace promoter was in a cell and seventy-five Gary policemen surrounded the hall where the anti-war and anti-selective draft gathering was to have been held under the auspices of the People's Council.

A crowd put in an appearance, but deprived of the leadership of the council's representative here, James H. Dolsen of Chicago, who was arrested earlier in the day, no one made a hostile move. Dolsen's arrest by order of George H. Bragdon, head of the local branch of the department of justice, and the calling in of several Socialist leaders for a lecture on patriotism broke the back of the meeting plans.

Mayor Acts Quickly. Mayor R. O. Johnson had announced he would use the entire police force, if necessary, to prevent the meeting, which was scheduled to be one of silent protest against the "cosack methods" of the city authorities.

Dolsen's arrest followed the appearance of foreign language posters in the Austro-Hungarian settlement, which represented Thomas Maurer, a Pennsylvania labor leader, as "president of the national senate." These posters, it is asserted, violate a federal law. Dolsen is held pending an investigation.

Further activities of the peace council are expected and city authorities as well as a local vigilance committee are determined that no meetings, which they call "treason gatherings," will be held here.

Peace Literature Seized. Following Dolsen's arrest, Chief of Police Forbis and Sgt. William Lynn seized a quantity of peace literature and a Gary mailing list in Dolsen's hotel room.

Among the Socialists summoned for questioning were Maurice Lieberman, candidate for mayor, and Paul Glasser, an attorney and formerly an officer in the Russian army. They said they had been told a labor meeting was to be held.

THREE OF ITALY'S WAR PICTURE MEN KILLED AT FRONT.

Lieut. Mario Prochet, who served two years with the Italian forces in the Alps and is now in Chicago in charge of the Rome government pictures, "Italian Battlefronts," received a message yesterday informing him three of the cinematographers with the army in front of Gorizia had been killed.

Five other cinema operators, the message stated, had been decorated for bravery in action.

The official war pictures showing how Italy "went over the top" of the eternal hills to get at their foes will be on view in Chicago until Sept. 8.

The exhibition at the Auditorium was to have closed tomorrow night, but the interest in the pictures led to an extension of the engagement.

NATIONS REPORT COURSE OF WAR ON ALL FRONTS

Official Statements of the
Capitals Tell of Moves
of the Armies.

ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN.
ROME, Aug. 30.—On the Bainsizza plateau and east of Gorizia the enemy attempted by counter-attacks in force to retake positions recently captured. He was driven back everywhere. Our lines were held firmly and advanced at some points. We captured two prisoners. Our aircraft successfully renewed bombardment of enemy batteries in Panovizza wood, on the Carso, on Tuesday evening. An enemy attack between the Vipacco and Dosso Fatti was broken by our troops.

On the Trentino front from Selva to Carina, concentrated fire and numerous reconnoitering actions kept the enemy busy. In the Tofane region the enemy, after intense artillery preparation, attacked our positions at the mouth of the Travertine valley three times and with great violence, but was repulsed completely.

RUSSO-ROUMANIAN FRONT

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Army group of Prince Leopold: Near Dvinsk and Smolensk there was considerable revival of artillery activity and also southwest of Lutsk. Near Tarnopol and at Zbroch the Russian artillery was quieter than previously. Army group of Archduke Joseph: Rumanian attacks south of Olena and Turgul were repulsed.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: Toward the middle of the day the Russian attack on the mountain west of Fokshani was extended yesterday. A powerful thrust by our tried attacking troops threw the stubbornly resisting enemy out of Trosch and pressed him back over the heights beyond the village in the direction of the Suchitza valley.

A regiment composed of Silesians and Saxons especially distinguished itself. Three hundred prisoners, numerous machine guns and vehicles were brought in.

Violent rifle attacks made by the enemy without result to loss of life against the line held by us north-east and north of Muncelul were unsuccessful and without influence on the attacking movement west of the Suchitza. On the South and the lower Danube there has been an increase in military activity.

RUSSIAN.
PETROGRAD, Aug. 30.—The firing was more intense in the direction of Vilna.

In the region of Radautsa on Tuesday evening the enemy attacked our position in the neighborhood of Sockha. He was repulsed by our fire and machine guns. In the region south of the village of Buria our scouts made a successful reconnoissance, taking ten prisoners.

In the Olenka region the enemy made several attacks on our positions in the sector south of Grodno. Our positions in the direction of Ireshi and Sledzied were held. The battle in this neighborhood was renewed yesterday.

In the course of this engagement a large proportion of the men composing two of our regiments occupying trenches in this sector abandoned their positions and retired to the north and following this one of the regiments was dispersed. Measures have been taken to restore the positions. A battle is in progress.

FRENCH FRONT

FRENCH.
PARIS, Aug. 30.—There was pronounced activity by the enemy in the region of Braye-up-Laonnois and in the sector of Craonne. An attack by the enemy on our small posts south of Chavroux was repulsed.

In the Champagne east of Telen we succeeded, without sustaining any losses, in a detailed action in the course of which our troops penetrated the enemy line and brought back eleven prisoners and a machine gun. Two German attacks in the same region were repulsed after spirited fighting.

There was active artillery fighting on both banks of the Meuse (Vaux-la-Petite). German attempts north of Caubert and against our main posts north of Vaux-la-Petite met with a complete check.

NIGHT STATEMENT.
There was reciprocal artillery activity on both banks of the Meuse. The rest of the front was calm.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Army Group of Prince Rupprecht: Military activity in Flanders yesterday was again limited to heavy firing in some sectors northeast and east of Ypres. Early this morning the British launched a violent attack northeast of Witley. It collapsed with heavy losses under our fire and in hand to hand fighting.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: On the Chemin Des Dames several reconnoitering attacks launched by the French southeast of Comy broke down. Before Verdun the artillery duel again became more violent in the evening. Apart from reconnoitering engagements there was no infantry activity.

Army Group of Duke Albrecht: Further French fire against Telen Court has again been answered by a powerful bombardment of Notre-Dame-de-Pierre.

BRITISH.
LONDON, Aug. 30.—On the Ypres battlefield we advanced our line slightly today southeast of St. James and captured a few prisoners. The enemy's artillery has shown con-

THE ITALIAN WAR FRONT



1—Italians on Bainsizza plateau and east of Gorizia have heavy Austrian attacks and advance at some points, capturing 500 more prisoners.
2—Austrian attack between Vipacco river and Dosso Fatti broken back by Italians. On the Carso Italian air squadron bombards hostile batteries in Panovizza wood.

considerable activity in the neighborhood of Lens and east and north of Ypres.

DAY STATEMENT.
The enemy artillery was active during the night in the Neuport sector. The weather was stormy and wet.

MACEDONIAN FRONT

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The increased firing continued, especially southeast of Lake Doiran. Near Thuma and Alakman the Bulgarians are undertaking successful raids. Several French posts have been destroyed, prisoners have been brought back, and some attacking enemy companies have been driven back by our fire.

FRENCH.
PARIS, Aug. 30.—Patrol encounters took place in the Struma valley. The artillery fighting was quite lively in the region of Lake Doiran and Monastir.

TURKISH FRONT

RUSSIAN.
PETROGRAD, Aug. 30.—In the direction of Pervinov our troops occupied two villages southeast of Lake Cerber, taking prisoners.

BRITISH STEAMER OF 7,000 TONS IS SENT TO BOTTOM

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 30.—Word has been received here indicating that the British 7,000 ton steamship Verdil has been sunk with the loss of six of its crew of 112 men. The Verdil left here for an English port on Aug. 12 with cargo but no passengers.

A cable message to the owners of the Verdil refers to all the members of the crew having been saved with the exception of six, but gives no details. The message indicates, the owners said, the vessel was sunk about five days ago.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The American four-masted schooner Laura C. Anderson was sunk by bombs from a submarine on Thursday. All the members of the crew were picked up and landed at an English port.

Few French Ships Sunk.
PARIS, Aug. 30.—Out of the 220 ships which entered and the 2012 which cleared from French ports during the week ending Aug. 24 three ships of more than 1,000 tons were sunk by submarines or mines. Four vessels were attacked unsuccessfully by submarines in the same period.

Pope's Note Discussed by German Commission

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30.—The commission appointed by the German chancellor to consider a reply to the peace note of Pope Benedict, held its first session Tuesday, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin. Chancellor Michaelis presided at the meeting which lasted about two hours and a half. The session adjourned until the results of the discussions over the note are available from Vienna, Constantinople and Sofia.

Span Felt Leader Arrested.
DUBLIN, Aug. 30.—Joseph MacDonagh, brother of the executed rebel leader, Thomas MacDonagh, was arrested today. He is a prominent Span Felt leader.

The Golf Shop's \$50,000 Sale

of Street Shoes, Clothing and
Golf Goods
Closes at 6 P. M.
Today

WILSON TO AID WAR AFTER WAR IF A STALEMATE

Considers Any Peace with
the Kaiser Only a
Truce.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Aug. 30.—[Special.]—President Wilson is ready to help the allies if that drastic action is necessary to defeat the German autocracy.

It was learned authoritatively today that the president's pronouncement against economic leagues among the nations in his note to Pope Benedict ought to be considered in connection with a preceding passage in the same communication, where President Wilson said: "To deal with such a power by way of peace upon the plans proposed by his holiness, the pope, would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, who are its instruments."

Later in the note President Wilson asserted that the "establishment of selfish and exclusive and economic leagues we deem inexpedient and in the end worse than futile, no proper basis for a peace of any kind."

Consider Possible Stalemate.
It was because of the various interpretations of this declaration that the official interpretation of it was made available today. In the highest administration quarter it was stated that the government must always consider the possibility of the war ending in a stalemate. Should the war have such a conclusion and it should become necessary to negotiate peace with the present German government, and not with the German people, then the United States, as indicated by President Wilson, would become a member of a league, probably military and economic, against the German people.

The administration reasoning appeared to be today that the kind of peace Germany obtains rests with the German people. If they desire to regain a place of equality among the nations then they must reform their government on democratic principles; and if they continue to support the imperial government and should happen that they succeed in forcing a stalemate then the peace will be but temporary, in reality a truce, for it would not be supposed, it was said, that such a condition in the world as an international alignment against Germany would bring about could be long endured.

Still Await Austrian Break.
No echo has yet been heard from Austria to the intimation from a high administration source a few days ago that this government would be surprised should Vienna consider the assistance given to Italy by the United States a sufficient cause for war by that government.

It was indicated tonight that what was meant by the official who said America perceived no particular disadvantage to this country, "at the present time," because of the anomalous situation existing between Austria and America, was that this situation might prove to be a bargaining to the United States at the peace conference at which Britain and the other allied powers would be able to insist, should they see fit, that the interests of the United States, measured by the number of its enemies, were confined to a settlement with Germany.

St. Louis Man to Get Cross for Taking 30 Prisoners

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Allen, son of Richard Blount of St. Louis, who joined the foreign legion in April, has written to his father that he has been proposed for the war cross with palm for taking thirty prisoners single handed in the fighting at Verdun. He was wounded slightly in the hand.

Dining at the Cafe of the Hotel ATLANTIC means appetizing dishes and a reasonable check. Clark near Jackson. Adv.

At 23 Madison, East The Costume Bootery of O'Connor & Goldberg



Also shown at 203 So. State St. O-G Bootery

FOREIGN PAPERS LAUD WILSON AS AID TO HUMANITY

Praise the Insight and
Power of Reply to
Vatican.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)
LONDON, Aug. 30.—The comment on President Wilson's reply to the pope's peace note is enthusiastic in Great Britain. The consummate power and insight he displays in focusing the attention of the whole world on Germany's intolerable ambitions and abominable methods have once more enabled him to render great service to the cause of humanity.

There were two points in his reply one where he says, "Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can be secured upon political or economic restrictions, and the other where he says the same about "the dismemberment of empires," which are discussed as not being in line with the statement of the Gospels' aims.

"It will be noticed," the Daily Chronicle says, "that President Wilson asserts his independence of all the belligerents with whom he is acting by subjecting the Paris resolutions of the allies to the unqualified condition that 'punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires and selfish and exclusive economic leagues, are no proper basis for peace of any kind.'"

Moral Aid to Allies.
"If much time must elapse before the peace note is received, such a doctrine as this, the Morning Post says, 'The immense force of President Wilson's reply to the pope's peace note reveals a man who has his eye fixed on realities and his mind resolved unflinchingly on a great purpose.'"

The Daily Telegraph observes: "President Wilson's reply to the Vatican peace note is precisely such a doctrine as we had a right to expect from a strong minded and clear sighted leader of a democracy secure in the knowledge that a great nation and limitless resources are at his back on a clear issue of right and wrong."

No Dealings with Kaiser.
PARIS, Aug. 30.—Only an eighty word summary of President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict had reached Paris this morning and consequently the newspapers withheld extensive comment.

"As far as it is possible to judge from the indications received," the Petit Parisien says, "President Wilson does not discuss the pope's suggestions in themselves. His reply is a rebuffing of the thesis familiar to those who have read his messages: that as long as German imperial institutions are not modified, as long as the democratic spirit has not penetrated beyond the Rhine, as long as absolutism based on oligarchy, persists, so long nations cannot have confidence in Germany's word."

The Matin says: "From what we know of the text Mr. Wilson had endeavored to enter into the views of the spiritual power which is regarded by millions of his fellow citizens as the highest religious authority in the world, but it is absolutely necessary that peace should be concluded only with absolute guarantees for the future, which the present rulers of Germany."

See Peace Drawing Nearer.
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30.—The text of President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict's peace note has not been printed here, but a Washington dispatch encourages the Roman Catholic TUD to express the opinion that peace is a step nearer.

DEATH PENALTY RE-ESTABLISHED BY KERENSKY

"For Salvation of Country
We Will Kill with All
Our Souls."

LONDON, Aug. 30.—At the conclusion of the Moscow conference Premier Kerensky announced the partial reestablishment of the death penalty as a necessary measure of army discipline, according to the Central News Petrograd correspondent, who quotes the premier as saying:

"As minister of justice I abolished the death penalty, but as minister of war I decided it necessary partially to reestablish it. This reestablishment hurts to the very soul, but for the salvation of the country we will kill with all our souls. The army must be organized and disciplined, each combatant occupying his proper place and each recognizing his duty as well as his right."

"The disciplinary tribunals will be empowered and will receive the authority indispensable for the maintenance of the army as an efficient organization."

Libertarian the Church.
MOSCOW, Tuesday, Aug. 28.—The bells of Moscow's 1,600 churches have been ringing continually since dawn on this, the festival of the Assumption in honor of the opening today of the Ecumenical Congress of the Orthodox Church—the first congress held for more than two centuries of ecclesiastical officialism, imposed for political motives by Peter the Great.

Ever since the revolution of 1905 all ardent believers of the church have been desiring a revival of the medieval practice of holding these periodical congresses, which they consider the only sure means of rescuing the church from its earthly servility to the state, of cleansing its dogmas and ritual, and inspiring its formalism with living faith and zeal for social, patriotic service.

The event was made doubly significant by the presence of the newly elected prelates and long persecuted champions of reform, the chief of whom were the new archbishops chosen after the revolution by popular vote and given the rank and title of metropolitan by a synodal decree yesterday.

For 'Salvation of Russia.'
All last night streamed into the city from neighboring villages armed peasants, in many cases accompanied by their wives, bearing hempen packs on their backs and carrying rude images in their hands. These figures, mixing with the city population, moved in dense masses towards the historic Red square under the Kremlin's walls, where the ceremonies opened, provided that the vast "procession of the cross" should take place and the "all national service for the salvation of holy Russia" should be held.

At 10 o'clock in the morning in the cathedral of the Assumption in the Kremlin, in which still stand the aged thrones on which for hundreds of years the emperors received the crown, was held the dedicatory service.

Processions of the Cross.
Before the end of the service there began to arrive at the Kremlin inclosures and in the square outside processions of the Cross from thirty cathedral and monastery churches, the participants in which carried more than a thousand brass banners painted with effigies of the saints. Between these processions tramped groups of laymen, some bearing historic icons and some holding up rude home made images.

Tobey Semi-Annual Sale Furniture

at Reductions of 10% to 50%



Louis XIV. American Walnut Dining Room Suite of 11 pieces (sideboard, dining table, china cabinet, serving table, 6 side chairs and one arm chair)—regular price, \$1,025.00; sale price, \$512.50.

The Dining Room Suite, sideboard of which is illustrated, is an example of some of the beautiful period furniture we are offering at HALF PRICE. There is a wonderful opportunity to purchase good, stylish furniture in this sale at great reductions.

We mention a few items:

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Chippendale Mahogany China Cabinet.....	\$98.00	\$39.00
Sheraton Mahogany Sideboard.....	87.00	43.50
William and Mary Fumed Oak Chair.....	12.50	6.25
Jacobean Fumed Oak Table, 54-inch.....	65.00	32.50
Adam Mahogany Sideboard.....	42.00	21.00
Sheraton Mahogany Chair.....	115.00	57.50
Sheraton Mahogany Sideboard.....	15.25	7.62
Adam Mahogany China Cabinet.....	35.00	17.50
Adam Mahogany Side Table.....	75.00	37.50
Arts and Crafts Fumed Oak Chair.....	8.25	4.12
Queen Anne Mahogany Sideboard.....	120.00	60.00
Sheraton Mahogany China Cabinet.....	49.00	24.50
Jacobean Walnut Suite, 3 pieces.....	335.00	167.50
Sheraton Mahogany Sideboard.....	155.00	77.50
Italian Walnut Suite, 5 pieces.....	405.00	202.50
Jacobean Walnut Sideboard.....	85.00	42.50
Sheraton Mahogany China Cabinet.....	76.00	38.00
Adam Antique Mahogany Suite, 4 pieces.....	320.00	160.00
Louis XVI. Antique Mahogany Side Table.....	42.00	21.00
Louis XVI. Antique Mahogany Sideboard.....	130.00	65.00
Colonial Mahogany Chair.....	10.75	5.37
Queen Anne Mahogany Table, 54-inch.....	60.00	30.00
Queen Anne Walnut Side Table.....	29.00	14.50

The Tobey Furniture Co.

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street.

New Army Map of the United States

Showing Locations of
National Guard Mobilization
Training Camps
National Army Cantonment
Camps
Reserve Officers Training
Camps and Aviation
Sites

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SAFETY

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Located on the GROUND FLOOR of
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James B. Ferguson, Chairman of the Board. Earle E. Baker, President.

First Trust and Savings Bank

ITALIANS BEGIN FLANKING MOVE; AIM AT TOLMINO

Cadorna's Forces Push
On to New Gains on the
Bainsizza Plateau.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Italy's victorious advance reached its second and most important stage today. Having attained practical dominance of the Bainsizza plateau, Gen. Cadorna's troops began a flank movement northward. The immediate objective of this move is the immediate objective of this move.

Front dispatches today indicated the Italian troops were forging ahead and had arrived almost before the preliminary line defenses of the Austrian city. At the same time another Italian army pached out beyond Monteceto for a combined drive eastward on the same city. Rome cables told of further progress gained east on the plateau toward the Chiavari valley. It is through this gap that one of the main arteries of Austrian communication between the northern and southern armies—the latter guarding Trieste—is run. A victory here will be of vast strategic importance. Five hundred and sixty more prisoners were taken.

More Russians Desert.
The bulk of two Russian regiments yesterday abandoned the trenches in the Fokhani region of the Rumanian battle line and fled to the north. The dispersal of one regiment followed its desertion.

Field Marshal von Mackensen, by heavy blows in this sector and aided by previous desertions of Russian troops, has pushed back the foe's line and threatens to overrun the area. Unless the Austro-Germans can be checked the drive will have a clear sweep to the important Russian city of Odessa, with the fertile territory in its vicinity.

Russian troops in the regions of Oena and Kestel-Vasari have repulsed strong Austro-German attacks. **Pause on French Front.**
The last week has been marked by a pause on all the western fronts—a pause which was inevitable after the great successes of the previous week. Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military information at the war office, told the Associated Press today.

"In Flanders the process of wearing down the Germans is having a far greater effect than the man in the street realizes. This effect is shown in the constant necessity imposed on the Germans of withdrawing and replacing units. The best way to illustrate this is to refer to the battles of former times in which the first part of the battle was an attempt to draw in and exhaust the enemy's reserves, thus preparing for the decisive attack."

"So we are now in the first phase of the Flanders battle. After will come the second phase to which we are all looking forward confidently."

British Doing Share.
In the last month I have received a remarkable number of letters from the United States showing how widespread is the belief that the British have let the allied and colonial troops do the most of their fighting. This is part of the German propaganda.

"At the present moment the British troops in France are six to one as compared with all overseas troops, and the total casualties in France throughout the war have been in the proportion of six and five-tenths British to one German. In the Ypres-Lens fighting since July 31 the casualties have been nine British to one German."

HOUSTON PLANS MONUMENT TO HONOR MATTES

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., Aug. 30. (Special.)—There are six to one as compared with all overseas troops, and the total casualties in France throughout the war have been in the proportion of six and five-tenths British to one German. In the Ypres-Lens fighting since July 31 the casualties have been nine British to one German."

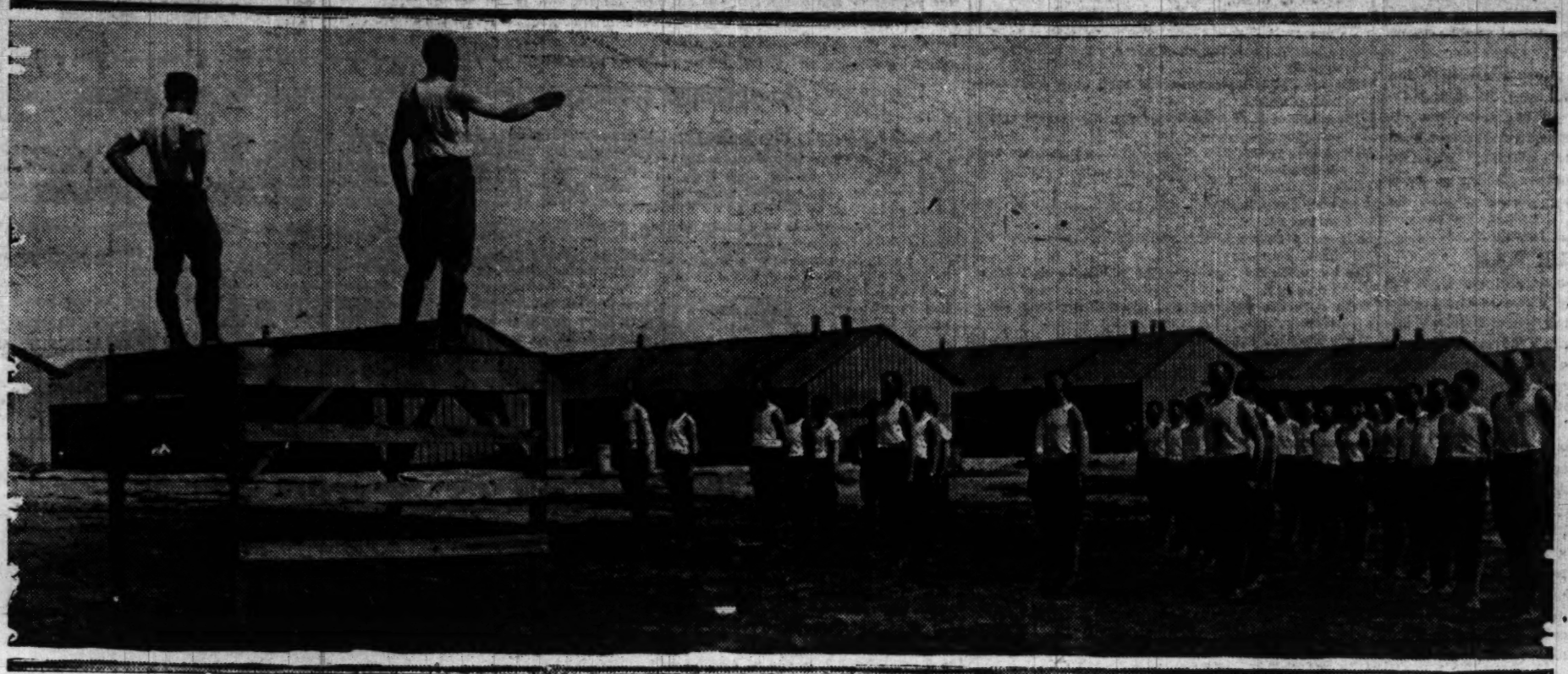
SENATORS TOLD NIPPON IS IN THE WAR TO STAY

Washington, D. C., Aug. 30.—A message of fellowship and good-will from Japan was delivered to the senate today by Viscount Ishii, ambassador on a special mission, with the assurance that Japan is in the war to stay and to fight shoulder to shoulder with America to a certain victory. The ambassador and other members of the mission were received on the floor of the senate with formal ceremony by Senator Saulsbury, president pro tem. In the absence of Vice President Marshall, his address, read in English, frequently was interrupted by hearty applause. In presenting Viscount Ishii, Senator Saulsbury declared the occasion "symbolizes complete international fraternity which common consciousness of international honor has brought about."

Referring to German propaganda, he said: "The great young nation in pledging anew a continuance of our old friendship which the trouble makers of the earth have tried so hard to interrupt."

GETTING READY FOR FRITZ

Fort Sheridan's Second Officers' Reserve Camp Is in Full Blast and According to Correspondents the Men Are Learning the War Game Faster Than the First Batch of Men.



CONSTANTINOPE IN GREEK GRASP; KING SCORPED IT

Venizelos Shows How
War Might Have
Been Ended.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Athens correspondent of Reuters Limited says the full report of the speech made by Premier Venizelos Aug. 29 throws a new and important light on the Dardanelles campaign and shows that if the plans he contemplated had not been arbitrarily vetoed by Constantinople, Bulgaria might have been saved, Bulgaria forced to keep neutral, and Turkey defeated early in 1915.

At the time he proposed intervention in the war—in February, 1915—Gallipoli was defended by only 6,000 Turks scattered among the different fortresses, with scanty supplies of ammunition.

Constantinople Near Capture.
From the Greek representative at Constantinople it was learned that the Turks then were actually preparing to evacuate the capital, and, he declared, if his policy had been carried out a Greek army could have been secretly landed at Gallipoli and could have entered Constantinople within a fortnight.

Then, said M. Venizelos, "Turkey would have been destroyed, Russia would have been supplied by sea, would have been enabled to export her grain and would have escaped the offensive of 1916. Bulgaria, seeing Greek and Franco-British armies on her rear, would not have dared to intervene and Germany would have lost the east, and the war would have ended."

Gave Turks a Chance.
As it was, the entente allies undertook the Dardanelles campaign more than a month after the Turks began their works at Gallipoli.

Russian Troops Halt Finland Diet Meeting

HELSINKI, Finland, Aug. 29.—Russian troops occupied the parliament buildings at an early hour today to prevent the reassembling of the diet in defiance of the decision of the Russian government. The city is calm. The Helsinki council of workers' and soldiers' deputies has ordered the crews of warships to return to their vessels.

Engineers Given Farewell by Hundreds of Friends

"Our soldiers are going to France to destroy. God help them. Our engineers are going there to construct. God bless them."

This was the farewell message delivered for 10,000 persons to the First Illinois engineers by Lionel Tompkins last night. Massed as far as the eye could see around a platform opposite Congress street in Grant park, the multitude cheered the words with an exaltation that only war seems to engender.

Received also with wild acclaim were the farewell words of Andrew R. Sheriff, vice president of the citizens' unit of the engineers.

Chicago's Youngest.
"I say good-bye to Chicago's youngest regiment, for it is but three months old. It was created by decree of the war department May 20 last, and in fifty-five days it was recruited to full war strength. You men are going to France to destroy the last surviving nation which still clings to the ancient belief of the divine right of kings. May you carry your battle flag into the streets of Berlin."

He was cheered for several minutes. There were songs by Mrs. Mabel Corlew Smith, and Ralph Eichel, and a presentation of colors by Hopewell L. Rogers. Col. Henry A. Allen was given an affecting ovation when he arose to receive the colors. A military salute of twenty-one guns closed the program.

The engineers are expecting orders momentarily. Rifles were issued to every man in the regiment, and rudimentary infantry drill, which regulations require of engineering units, was begun yesterday.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY
(Streetsville).
Men of the Second Illinois field artillery are to be issued "canteen checks" by Saturday.

The checks will be legal military tender in the artillery camp in "Streetsville" and may be used the same as money for the purchase of such necessities and luxuries as may be obtained at the post exchange store, called in camp the "canteen."

Col. Foreman's men have not received regular monthly pay so this innovation will be hailed with joy. They now will at least always have cigars, tobacco, and a little ice cream and candy on occasions. Military regulations provide that a soldier may draw checks

SUBURBS TO GIVE PICKED TROOPS ROUSING SENDOFF

Evanston, Morgan
Park, and S. Chicago
to Honor Men.

Numerous community celebrations in honor of the men of the new national army will be held on Labor day and on Tuesday. The first contingent from Chicago will leave on Wednesday for Camp Grant at Rockford.

South Chicago, Evanston, and Morgan Park have announced arrangements for celebrations. Several exemption boards are arranging meetings Tuesday night, and one board, the thirty-first, will escort its men to Rockford and see they get started right at the camp.

Thousands of men and women will participate in the Labor day exercises in South Chicago, which will be in honor of the selected men in districts 19 and 20. The celebration will be in charge of the South Chicago Defense league. The annual Labor day parade will be held Monday afternoon, starting from Exchange avenue and West Ninety-second street, at 1:30 o'clock.

7,000 to March in Parade.
At the head of the procession will be the 600 men who will go to Rockford from South Chicago. In all there will be nearly 7,000 persons in the parade, which will end at Bessmer park, where there will be a continuous celebration throughout the afternoon and evening.

Adm. Ross J. Woodhull is chairman of the celebration committee. Citizens of South Chicago have contributed \$3,000 to make the day a success.

Flags will be flown from houses and

10,000 small flags will be distributed among paraders and spectators.

In addition to taking part in the celebration, the women of South Chicago, through the South End Women's club, will provide comfort kits for all the selected soldiers. The South Chicago Defense league will give a pocket knife to each man.

The selected men of Evanston will be guests at exercises to be held on the campus of Northwestern university Monday night. The demonstration will be in charge of the war council and the Commercial association of Evanston.

Ridgely Park to Celebrate.
Another patriotic celebration for the Rockford men will be held Tuesday evening in Ridgely park. Residents of Morgan Park and other communities along the ridge will participate.

The selected men of district 31 will meet Tuesday night at the headquarters, 3340 Colorado avenue, where the members of the board, M. H. Rogers, Charles J. Magee, and Dr. James C. Gill, and Dr. E. L. Moorehead, who supervised the medical examinations, will make short talks.

Arrangements for the excursion to Rockford on Wednesday will be discussed. "We are going to take our boys to the camp to see they get started right," said Mr. Rogers, chairman of the board. "Now that we are ready to turn them over to Uncle Sam we are not going to desert them. We have the transportation and the meal tickets all ready."

Other demonstrations are being arranged to take place just before Sept. 14, when 40 per cent of Chicago's quota will leave for Camp Grant.

Pastor and Son Join Colors.
The Rev. O. M. Caward, 7183 Princeton avenue, pastor of the Normal Park Presbyterian church, and his 16-year-old son, Theodore B. Caward, have donned the uniform of the United States army and will fight in France side by side. Both are members of the First Illinois Engineer regiment. Dr. Caward is chaplain and his son is a color guard.

ROOSEVELT MAY ADDRESS MEN AT FORT SHERIDAN

Expected to Be One of
the Camp's Sunday
Speakers.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Aug. 30.—(Special.) Col. Roosevelt will address the candidates for commissions at the second reserve officers training camp in the near future, if the efforts of a committee named today by Col. James A. Ryan, commander, are successful. The committee, Maj. Gen. William H. Carter, commanding the central department, will address the candidates Sunday night at 8:30 o'clock. It is planned to have speakers such as Herbert C. Hoover, food director; Gov. Frank O. Lowden, E. A. Bangor, the governors of Michigan, Kansas, Missouri, and Colorado, the Rev. Francis X. McCabe, and Bishop Fallows, deliver a talk every Sunday night.

The talks will all be along inspirational lines and will be for the purpose of giving the men up and putting "pep" into them. Efficiency will be the keynote.

Sweeping Changes Made.
Through a general order issued today by Col. Ryan, sweeping changes have been made in the formation of the various regiments and companies. The Fourteenth provisional training regiment is now the First provisional training regiment. The Tenth is now the Second, while the Eleventh has been changed to the Third. An additional coast artillery company has been organized, making three in all. The seven batteries of field artillery have been numbered consecutively from one to seven. Batteries One and Two remain as before, but Batteries One, Two, and Three of the Tenth regiment become Three, Four, and Five, while Batteries 1 and 2 of the Eleventh regiment become Six and Seven.

In a like manner the infantry companies are numbered consecutively, the companies of the Fourteenth regiment remaining as before, from one to eight, but the First company of the Tenth regiment becoming the Ninth company and the First company of the Eleventh regiment becoming the Sixteenth, and so on, the old Eighth company of the Eleventh regiment becoming the Twenty-third company.

Make First Practice March.
Capt. William C. A. C. and Capt. M. Penn, C. A. R. C., were assigned to the new coast artillery company.

Today the men were taught how to assemble and pass their field kits and haversacks, and given their first practice march with a pack. Next week, fully two weeks earlier than at the first camp, they will be given hand grenades and bayonet instructions.

Lord's Home to Be Club for American Officers.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—American officers will have a handsome club where they can meet when they are in London. Lord Leconfield has given his house in Chesterfield gardens for this purpose and a committee of the pilgrims has undertaken to carry out the work of transformation.

Army and Navy Men GET YOUR Boots and Shoes

made and fitted to your own feet by the Larson Method of shoe building.



Privates, noncommissioned officers, Officers' Reserve Corps, and officers of every branch of the service: I will make to your measure just the Boots or Shoes required for your particular branch of the service, with more real comfort than is possible to obtain in any ready to wear footwear.

Mounted men and officers will find the long sought for comfortable boot in the Larson Military Boot. Aerial Corps men: I have just the boot you need. It is called the Larson Puttee Boot and recently was patented by me. Its construction is of the puttee up to the ankle.

Boot and shoe building has been my business for the past 35 years, 32 of which have been spent in Chicago, where I have built up a wonderfully successful business building shoes along scientific lines for feet that require particular shoes.

I have devoted nearly all of my life to the study of the feet and shoes. Therefore, if you value your health, prepare for your long hikes by putting your feet into shoes made along regulation lines that will keep your feet in perfect condition.

Shoes to Measure, \$15 and up.
Boots, \$25 and up.
(According to Requirements.)

MARTIN LARSON SHOE SPECIALIST.

349 W. Madison St., at the Bridge.

Buy Your Candies Saturday for the Labor Day Outing.

Martha Washington Candies

60c the Full Pound
Main Store and Kitchen:
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Every Thing for
Infants and Children
Designed by
Lane Bryant

First—charming clothes for maternity wear, all made of Lane Bryant's famous "Lanes" which insure fit and ease to the time of baby's birth.

Next—baby clothing and beautiful nursery furnishings—everything for baby.

Last—baby clothing for little tots up to 5 years old. The most complete and the most elaborate. All at prices 20 per cent less than elsewhere.

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PHLOX

The glory of the midsummer garden is now at its best. In all its variety of splendid color it is shown, with other outdoor flowers all this week (except Saturday) in our

FLOWER SHOW

Plants may be purchased for fall planting at 20 cents each. \$1.00 a dozen. Evergreens which may be planted now are shown in model arrangements. Specimens from \$1 upwards. If you cannot come, write for catalogue which lists your garden problems. We will write or send a representative to answer.

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
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RATES NOTABLY MODERATE

The Big Bargains and Big Values Advertised in The Tribune Are Never Doubtful

KNOX FALL HATS

Knox Allhett
A model that differs from the conventional hat. Fits on elderly or youthful face well.

Knox Ten Eyck
Dressy soft hat with severe lines, yet always appropriate and unobtrusively stylish.

Knox Fifth Avenue
A derby is always a welcome addition to every man's wardrobe. Super-fine quality in this Knox.

THERE IS LOTS OF CHARACTER IN THESE NEW KNOX FALL HATS.

Shayne Shows Leading Styles

Soft Hats, Stiff Hats, Military Hats—Fashion's decree in Men's Fall Hats. In sizes, shapes and colors to suit every taste and desire. Shayne has them all—NOW.

The KNOX Hat is supreme—the unfading design, the details of workmanship, the quality of materials, the last touches of finish which keep the Knox Hat without rival in the esteem of American gentlemen.

Knox Hats are sold in Chicago by John T. Shayne & Co. exclusively.

\$3.50 \$5 \$6 \$8 \$10 \$20
FOR 44 YEARS DISTRIBUTORS FOR KNOX HATS

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Palmer House Corner

Fall and Winter Coats for the "little fellows"

A complete selection of colorings and materials in all the new styles to be shown this season.

Particularly attractive are the new adaptations of the "Trench Model" Coats for boys from one to ten years of age at

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The Chicago Tribune

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

AMEND THE DRAFT LAW.

Gen. S. B. M. Young, U. S. A., president of the National Association for Universal Military Training, has issued a statement advocating the amendment of the draft law to provide for the registration of young men between 19 and 31, inclusive, the proposed registration to take place June 5, 1918.

The Tribune has already advocated such an amendment in these columns. The fact that it has the active support of Gen. Young's association should convince congress and the country of its very immediate importance.

The draft law was defective in that it made no provision for the enrollment of men who reached military age after registration day, June 5. The proposed amendment would call these men to the colors, though it is suggested the younger men should be exempted from active military service till they arrived at the age of 21.

Gen. Young argues, in the first place, that it is imperative to call the young men to provide necessary reserves for our national army. He estimates that the draft law, as it now stands, will only furnish 2,000,000 men, while it is his belief that the proposed amendment will provide 1,200,000 men qualified for military service.

"This proves my contention," he says, "that this nation must turn to the young, unmarried men for defense, for in these three classes [19, 20, and 21] there will be a much smaller average percentage of exemption than in the older classes."

Men of these ages have not yet had their physical condition and mental stamina undermined by the vices and abuses and the sedentary habits of classes of a greater age.

In the second place, Gen. Young believes the proposed amendment is a step in the direction of permanent military policy for the United States, for the reason that it is in line with the principles of universal military training.

"In round numbers," says Gen. Young, "a million men arrive at the age of military service each year. Allowing for proper deductions on account of physical and mental unfitness and for the exclusion of only sons of widowed mothers, we should have, as a result, about 640,000 men fit for training for purely military service, and these men could be called into the cantonments for training as rapidly as these cantonments were evacuated by the final increments of the new national army which were produced by the drafts under the registration of June 5, 1917.

"There have been provided, at an outlay of approximately \$100,000,000, sixteen cantonments with light, heat, water, and all necessary sanitary equipment installed. Each of these cantonments accommodates 40,000 men and with a small outlay can be made into permanent training cantonments suitable for use throughout the year. It will be observed that the sixteen cantonments will completely provide for 640,000 men who would be available for training for military service each year.

"Now, by utilizing these splendid camps as permanent training quarters for our young men from 19 to 21 years of age, we would not only conserve our young men but would profit by the immense equipment provided at such enormous initial outlay. It is our plain duty to use these camps and thus fit our youths to become real defenders of the nation. It is the rational, the obvious thing to do."

Every argument of reason and common sense supports Gen. Young's contentions. The present emergency and our future welfare make the proposed amendment imperative. Only a sentimental pacifism that takes no account of our national defense could oppose it.

THE SUBMARINE AS A BOOMERANG.

Germany's promise to Argentina to exempt the ships of that nation from submarine warfare has been variously interpreted: in some quarters as a piece of duplicity, in others as a sign of moral awakening, and in still others as an indication that she is fearful of the post-war economic effect of alienating the entire neutral world.

But it is very possible there is another factor of more potency in influencing the decision than any of those suggested. All indications seem to point to the conclusion that Germany has found submarine warfare a two edged sword. It has seriously hampered the export of supplies from the United States to our allies, and it has likewise diminished exports to neutral countries in Europe. Thousands and thousands of tons destined for these countries lie at the bottom of the ocean. The neutrals may thank Germany for that with the best grace they can muster.

But Germany has also suffered in consequence. Despite the denials of the European neutrals, the testimony is conclusive that Germany has imported from them vast quantities of foodstuffs. One estimate is that enough food has been supplied Germany by her neutral neighbors to keep an entire German army on the western front. Since the inauguration of unrestricted submarine warfare, however, the capacity of these countries to keep up the supply has been distinctly diminished. The evidence comes from Germany itself.

The sensational speech of Erberger in the reichstag is said to have dwelt not only on the futility of the U-boat campaign but on the consequent reduction of imports, due in part to the entrance of the United States into the war and in part to the direct effect of the warfare itself.

"We must assume," said Koenigs Zeitung, one of the organs of pan-Germanism, "that the conditions of our revictualing will become worse and worse with the prolongation of the war."

The revictualing through the neutral countries is becoming steadily more difficult, more uncertain. The neutrals have become so rich they prefer as payment for the purchases made among them merchandise to money. But, plunged up to the neck, so we are, in the war, we have not the possibility of exporting [letting] much.

"Moreover, our submarines war, by increasing the alienation of revictualing of the neutrals, increases among them the desire to guard their stocks of foodstuffs and to restrain their exports."

tion. The torpedoing by our submarines have, in this sense, as much effect as the English blockade. In other words, Germany is being hoist by her own petard.

Since this was written—May 24—the United States has placed a very stringent embargo on foodstuffs. Neutrals are finding it harder and harder to get supplies from outside; and every ship sunk by the Germans, whether destined for neutral nations or not, decreases the amount we can spare them.

In these circumstances it is not idle speculation to suspect that Germany may hope, by giving Argentina immunity, to draw on her resources. It is even possible that some bargain may have been made with the South American republic. However that may be, we cannot suppress a feeling of gratification that Germany seems to be suffering by her own ruthless tactics.

INDOMITABLE MAN.

At the Auditorium, afternoons and evenings, the cinematograph is presenting views of the Italian battlefront. They are moving pictures taken under the auspices of the Italian government, and they give to Chicagoans the first visual record of what the Italians are doing in the very region where nowadays we are getting daily news of the Italian victory.

These views convey to us a new knowledge of the war, and what an answer they give to the question many impatient American partisans of the allied cause have been putting: "Why don't the Italians do something?" Here is at once a response and a rebuke. We who live on a prairie and who have seen pictures only of the war in Flanders, France, or the Russian plains have had little realization of the titanic task before the Italian armies. We welcome these moving records of a labor which seems almost incredible. It is an experience to see these Italian soldiers toiling up dizzy precipices, swinging on wire railways across the black abysses, dragging heavy guns with heart-breaking patience and toll over icy barriers, advancing to the attack of some mountain fastness through snowbanks up to the waist and through driving, blinding snow blizzards. No one can view this tremendous labor without feeling a thrill of admiration for the Italian army and of pride that the race of man can so overcome the most formidable obstacles nature can devise.

The pictures are also a document upon international relations. They illustrate with dramatic force Italy's case against Austria. It is not good, every American will feel, that one nation should enjoy the advantage of aggression over another nation which the possession of these mountain fastnesses gives. By the vicissitudes of war and international politics Austria has possessed herself of all the strategic points on the Austro-Italian boundary. From these gigantic ramparts she has been able to cast the shadow of her sword far across the Italian plain. From these almost impregnable gateways she could pour her troops into Italy with every advantage in attack or retreat.

German statesmen have been talking much of "rectification of boundaries." The bravery and skill of the Italian army are now accomplishing a rectification of the Austro-Italian boundary which is not only just but which will make for safer and more stable relations between Austria and Italy. There is, of course, as in other countries, an element of imperialist aggrandizement in the program of Italian statecraft. But in these mountains Italy is fighting for an adequate defensive frontier, and America may well give the heroic campaign her heartiest sympathy and hope in the name of a more peaceful Europe for its complete success.

HERE'S TO THE JACKIES!

Visitors from the Atlantic seaboard bring with them a trained eye for jackies, and it is gratifying to overhear their comments on our yellow legged, blue uniformed young lads topped off with charlotte russe. Without exception the visitors express astonishment. Never in all their observation of the United States navy have they seen jackies with such intelligent, manly faces or such creditable behavior.

A "fine body of men" writers have called the navy. Collectively that applies. But when the individual sailor in uniform was denied admittance to places of entertainment there were reasons, the same reasons that account for his participation in some fairly nasty little rows in foreign ports. Patriotic talk about "respecting the uniform" was all well enough in its way, but had little effect when the fellow in the uniform was a peculiarly unlovely chap while sober and something of a beast while drunk.

Our jackies are preparing to defend their country, and they get ample credit for that, but they are at the same time doing their country a service less generally applauded. Already they have dignified the navy. They have raised its standards in every respect—physical, mental, moral. Not for years to come—never, we hope—will it again be merely a "fine body of men." Individually, as well as collectively, it will be a source of pride. Also of large international usefulness apart from war.

To a considerable extent other peoples judge America by the personnel of its navy, and if the navy can be kept up to the level established by these splendid jackies in Chicago we can say to our friends in any foreign port, "Here are our boys—fair samples of the type. Match 'em if you can!"

Editorial of the Day

LET NO INNOCENT MAN ESCAPE.

[From the New York World.]

The report of the Illinois bureau of criminal statistics shows that 5 per cent of the population of the state is arrested annually and 2 per cent convicted of crimes and misdemeanors. Approximately 27,000 persons are sent to penal institutions every year and \$3,000 pay fines or are placed on probation.

Only 5 per cent? The astonishment must be at the moderate number of arrests under a system of legislative padding of the statute books which has resulted in New York and other states, and inferentially in Illinois, in creating ten opportunities for violating the law where one existed before. What with the statutory regulation of every form of human activity the multiplication of penalties has been such that it now requires a technical knowledge of the law to avoid the long arm of the law.

As respects the enforcement of the mass of regulations and prohibitive legislation, the new ideal seems to be to let no innocent man escape. What an equal zeal actuated the enforcement of the criminal law and the punishment of major crimes! Are any of the persons concerned in the orgy of infanticide and murder at St. Louis included in this percentage of arrests and convictions in Illinois?

VERY DEEP.

They tell me young Whiffler made a deep impression when he called on the Lotteries family the other night.

"Is that so?"

"Yes; when old Lotterio helped him through the door he landed in one of the flower beds on the lawn."

—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

TOUR LAD, AND MY LAD.

Down toward the deep blue water, marching to throb of drum,
From city street and country lane the lines of khaki come!
The running guns, the sturdy tread, are full of grim appeal.

While rays of western sunshine flash back from burnished steel,
With eager eyes and cheeks aflame the serried ranks advance;
And your dear lad, and my dear lad, are on their way to France.

A sob clings choking in the throat, as file on file sweep by,
Between those cheering multitudes, to where the great ships lie.
The batteries halt, the columns wheel, to clear-toned bugle call.

With shoulders squared and faces front they stand
A khaki wall.
Tears shine on every watcher's cheek, love speaks in every glance:

For your dear lad, and my dear lad, are on their way to France.

Before them, through a mist of years, in soldier buff or blue,
Brave comrades from a thousand fields watch now in proud review:
The same old flag, the same old Faith—the Freedom of the World.

Spells Duty in those flapping folds above long ranks unfurled.
Strong are the hearts which bear along Democracy's advance,
As your dear lad, and my dear lad, go on their way to France.

The word rings out; a million feet tramp forward on the road,
Along that path of sacrifice o'er which their fathers trod.
With eager eyes and cheeks aflame, with cheers on smiling lips,

These fighting men of '17 move onward to their ships.
Nor even love may hold them back, or halt their stern advance.
As your dear lad, and my dear lad, go on their way to France.

RANDALL PARRISH.

"WEAT," a reporter for the Line asked Mayor Thompson yesterday, "do you think of this cool weather?" "I have nothing to say on that point," the Mayor replied. "Do you think we shall have an open season?" persisted the reporter. "I don't care to discuss that," said Mr. Thompson.

Boy, Get Los Hosenas on the Wire.
Sir: I was raised elegant, and was learned early to talk grammatically; consequently, after reading this sign, "When completed, this site will be occupied by the A. H. Woods Theater and Office Building," I decide to ask just what is the process of completing a site.

THE PRESIDENT'S reply might also be distributed by aeroplanes in Galicia, that he that runs may read. And (according to the O. T.) he may run that read-eth.

SOME OF COOK COUNTY'S ROADS SHOULD BE DRAGGED INTO THE LAKE.

[From the Vinona, Wis. Censor.]

Highway Commissioners Ristow has caused the main highways leading from this city to be dragged into the country considerable distances.

AS the hay fever season is about here, we are requested, by L. V. C., to instruct the secretary of the Academy to cast one ballot electing Frank K. Chew, editor of the Metal Worker, etc., as cheer-master.

The Blessings of Givng.

Sir: I long have been ambitious, as a member of a learned society (well, the N. G. S., if you must know), to write a book on a highbrow subject—frinstance, the psychology of something or other. Your verses have most happily suggested the title—"The Psychology of Givng." When I shall have analyzed, classified, and subclassified the motives which impel the expenditure, on the part of one person, of time, of postage stamps, and occasionally even of brains, that another person may live in ease and luxury, and when I shall have found a publisher (can you recommend one?) [No. 12] whose judgment enables him to know a good thing when he sees it, I shall send you an inscribed copy of my book and your 2-k-ness will be satisfied. But while you are awaiting this distant relief, may I not, as W. W. would say, suggest with a touch of seriousness that the motive of your contribution is fundamentally that of the member of a circle of story tellers—the natural and laudable wish to give in return for what one gets?

CALCITROUS.

"AH, take the Cash and let the Credit go," sang Mr. Khayyam, who was built on the lines of a corymb column.

PEOPLE come now from all quarters, including Highland Park, to visit Ravinia. Half a dozen years ago it was a place of no account, and of no account for people of culture and refinement located south of Highland Park.

THE TENNESSEE UNBROKENERATE.

[From the State Gazette.]

Rebopth dressed closely with but little interest manifested. Rev. Banks pounded at Satan's strong walls of moving picture shows and social club drinks, but to no avail.

TRILBY had her Svengali, Nicholas his Rasputin, and Bill Thompson [A voice: "Label!"]—may profit by their example. If this is like label the most of it.

Not Now.

Who counsels peace at this momentous hour When God hath given deliverance to the oppress, And to the injured power? Who counsels peace, when vengeance like a flood Rolls on, no longer now to be repressed: When innocent blood Flows from the four corners of the world cries out For justice upon one accursed head?

Wee, wee to all, both wee and endless shame If this heroic land, This to her feelings and unspotted fame, Holds out the olive to the Tyrant's hand.

THE BLOOMINGTON BAND.

Sir: Band concert in Miller Park. Bandmaster (cousin must) to players (one fast, as bandstand is about 15 feet wide). Bandmaster and most of players light cigars, some fast perfectos, others stogies. Music, "Indiana." "Oh, Johnny, Oh," arranged so music will not go out during playing. Perfectos remain lit, stogies die. Difficulty remedied by stogie smokers playing faster than others, finishing just in time to catch the last spark.

"HELLHOP Charged with Selling Guards Drink." —Albuquerque Journal.

Once more the inspired compositor.

The Skipped Chaffeur.
Sir: As we were speeding into the southern Wisconsin village I called the chauffeur's attention to the sign: "Hazel Green. Automobiles slow down to 10 miles per hour." "The hell they do," said he, and stepped on the accelerator. J. W. W. Jr.

"MAY I not express the hope . . . —Mr. Wilson to the suffragists.

All in favor of the may will signify it in the U. S. Do the writers who use the locution "quite a few" realize precisely what it means? We thought not.

SHOW THE GENTLEMAN TO HIS ROOM!
Sir: I wish to nominate Hollis Sheets for the night shift of the Immortals. C. L. W.

VIRGIL on food conservation: "Foment gula posse videntur."

HINT to the credulous government of Argentina: BEYOND the Alps "lies" Germany. B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright: 1917: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

BREAST FEED OF BABIES.

ANY mothers who want to breast feed their babies cannot do so because their milk gives out. They will be interested in learning of the experiences of certain institutions with wet nurses. These institutions examine applicants to make certain they have no communicable disease. They employ those who pass to furnish milk to babies that cannot thrive except on mother's milk. Their experience has taught them much about how to maintain a free flow of milk. They have learned that a woman can be made to give a relatively large quantity of milk until her baby is a year old in practically every instance, until it is eighteen months old in many instances, and three or four years old in a few instances.

The quality of the milk given when the baby is more than ten months old is as good as that given when the baby is younger. The milk given by a menstruating woman is wholesome food for a baby. Overeating harms the milk supply more frequently than does under-eating.

Dr. Abt told the American Medical association of the methods of feeding and otherwise caring for wet nurses in the St. Louis hospital. The wet nurse feeds her own baby four times a day. In addition her milk is drawn every four hours night and day. Some wet nurses give as much as fifty-six ounces a day. The frequency of the nursing is given as an aid to finish up and round out the job. Salvarian can be given at intervals that are too short. The frequency of the nursing is determined largely by the emergency. Salvarian is very powerful and overdoses (as one dose or several) is easily possible.

PROBABLY GALLSTONES.
Miss A. S. writes: "I am an unmarried woman of 43 years. I have had stomach trouble for years. My face has had bad break. Three years ago I had a pain in my right side, near the stomach and under the front ribs. It felt or seemed like a lump, and it still sticks on it. It is so sore. The doctor told me it was gallstones, but he did not cure it."

REPLY.
I judge that you have gallstones or an infected gall bladder, or both. If so your symptoms may subside without any treatment. For cure the probability is that you will need an operation.

EXPLAIN ADHESIONS.
Miss H. writes: "What are adhesions after an operation? Are they dangerous, and is there a cure for them?"

REPLY.
When the inflamed or operated organ grows to or becomes attached to nearby organs the condition is called adhesions. The condition is rarely dangerous. It is annoying.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOT

[Copyright: 1917: By the Brewster Co.]

By the Duke and the extent to which the duke studies their habits and their tastes is apparent in the pages of this very thoughtful and interesting book on natural history which he has written, with the assistance of the duchess, who shares his tastes.

The duke is one of the shyest men imaginable. When he first arrived at Woburn abbey with his wife, after his succession to the family dignities, all the household, with the huge army of retainers, and tenants and the Woburn estates, were assembled at the entrance to the abbey to bid their new master and mistress welcome. The old family butler was so unnerved he completely forgot every word of the speech which he had so carefully committed to memory and stood facing his master, whom he had known from childhood, without being able to utter a sound. The duke was equally embarrassed, and after an awkward silence he turned to the duke's chief, and which figures prominently in British history during the last four centuries, is stated to derive its origin from the Du Rosels of Normandy; and in an official record of the duke's private life, which is mentioned as having held Kingston Russell from the time of the Norman conquest.

The fortunes of the family may be said to have dated from the reign of Henry VII. When Archduke Philip Maximilian, only son of Emperor Maximilian I, was driven into Weymouth by a storm while on a voyage from Flanders to Spain. The archduke was most hospitably entertained by Sir Thomas Trenchard, a principal magnate of the district, and Sir Thomas, being ignorant of any foreign language, summoned to his assistance his young kinsman, John Russell, who had recently returned from a long stay in Spain and who was able to act as an interpreter.

When, on the invitation of Henry VII, the archduke proceeded to London and to Windsor castle, Jack Russell, at his request, accompanied him and became such a favorite of the king that he appointed him to be a gentleman of the privy chamber. He became a still greater favorite of Henry VIII, who created him Lord Russell and a knight of the garter, besides bestowing upon him an immense amount of property in the shape of confiscated monasteries and including Woburn abbey.

Edward VI transformed Lord Russell into Earl of Bedford, and Charles II promoted the fifth Earl of Bedford to be a Duke of Bedford. The present Duke is the eleventh holder of that title.

Whereas before the war promotions from the lower deck to the quarter-deck of the British navy were few and far between, there have been a number of sub-lieutenants and lieutenants have been granted to enlisted men during the last three years, in a number of cases for specific gallantry in action.

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NO DOUBT!

[From the London Opinion.]



Mrs. Jones—You know my boy has just joined the army?
Mrs. Smith—Of then I expect he's met my nephew—he's in the army, too!

Why We Are at War.

BY RENE VIVIANI.

[From his address as head of the French war commission to the United States.]

Y ES, doubtless you had your slaughered dead to avenge, to avenge the insults heaped upon your honor. You could not for one moment believe that the land of Lincoln, the land of Washington, could bow humbly before the imperial eagle. But not for that did you rise, not for your national honor alone—do not say it was for that.

You are fighting for the whole world. You are fighting for all liberty. You are fighting for civilization.

THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

PAVING DREXEL AVENUE.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Can you tell me when Drexel avenue between Fifty-first and Fifty-fifth streets is going to be paved? I understand the paving was to be done in 1915, but action was delayed two years. I see they are making a few more attempts to patch up the street this year.

H. E. H.
No proceedings have been started for paving Drexel avenue between Fifty-first and Fifty-fifth streets. If the property owners present a petition to the board, stating the kind of pavement desired, the necessity therefor will be investigated, and if it is found that it ought to be paved, the board will take early action in the matter, and public place or thoroughfare, and all proceedings so that the street may be paved as early as possible.

President Board of Local Improvements.

WRIGHTWOOD AVENUE ASSESSMENTS.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Understand we are going to be assessed for the widening of Wrightwood avenue from Crawford avenue to Keeler avenue, which is about a mile from where we live. I don't think it is right that we should be assessed for both Algonquin and Wrightwood. The line of the improvement extends from North LaVergne avenue to North Central Park avenue and the south east foot of sublot 16 and all the lots in P. Dene's subdivision (except north 44 feet of lot 13) of Kimball's subdivision of southwest 1/4 and southeast 1/4, section 28, T. 32, R. 2, E. 4, are assessed \$2,750.32 for said improvement. All property similarly situated and of like dimensions has been assessed at the same rate.

President Board of Local Improvements.

HUG BEATING ORDINANCE.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Kindly send me a copy of the ordinance relative to the regulation of the sweeping and dusting of rugs, etc., on back porches.

President Board of Local Improvements.

GERMAN DOCTRINE IS CO.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Why discriminate between the man who is 25 years of age and the man who is 30 years of age and the man with \$25,000 of

NAVY READY TO COMBAT U-BOAT ATTACK ON U. S.

Officials Confident Peril to Ships Gradually Is Being Checked.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 30.—[Special.]—The American navy is prepared to meet any emergency which may arise. This declaration was made here today by a naval official, high in authority, who asserted further that the navy was ready to take care of a possible and wholly unexpected diversion of German submarines to American waters in an effort to move the United States to withdraw its naval force from European waters.

Such a diversion would be parallel to the attacks by German airplanes upon London and other English communities, the principal purpose of which is to arouse the British public as to compel the admiralty and war office to recall from France the English airplanes employed on the western front and along the Flanders coast.

Escorting Big Fleets. The American naval forces are conveying fleets of British, French, and other allied ships as well as American merchant craft across the Atlantic. It was disclosed officially today. Examination of the records show that the loss of convoys ships by submarines has averaged less than one-half of 1 per cent. Naval officials believe an effective system for checking the submarine menace is being built up gradually but certainly. Many devices and many methods enter into the task. Among other things depth bombs are proving effective. Official reports indicate that American destroyers accounted for several U-boats with these weapons.

No U-boat has been captured by the Americans. It is the best judgment of high officials, however, that several have been sunk by Admiral Sims' destroyers, and they are confident today, more confident than ever before, that the submarine menace will be substantially abated as the number of destroyers and other craft available for the work is increased.

Reports from London that the submarines are working now farther at sea than formerly were confirmed by the navy department.

Keep U-Boats Under Water. The effect of the increasing patrol, of the employment of airplanes, and of the addition of new devices to the anti-submarine weapons has been to force the U-boats under water to a greater and greater degree. Their effectiveness is limited in proportion. They cannot run down a merchant ship of average speed if kept under water.

The decision of the navy department to spend \$300,000,000 on new destroyers and destroyer building facilities, approved yesterday by President Wilson, is based on the effectiveness of the anti-submarine warfare. Every effort to speed the new program as well as the old will be made.

Naval experts declared it is difficult to give an accurate estimate of the present U-boat situation because of the many different elements entering into it. As far as American naval authorities can see, however, it was said, there is no reason for the pessimistic opinion concerning the submarine campaign.

GERMAN MONROE DOCTRINE PLOT IS CONFIRMED. Washington, D. C., Aug. 30.—James Kealey, the Chicago publisher, declared here today that he had personal knowledge to confirm former Ambassador Gerard's published statement that Germany had proposed to Great Britain a joint intervention in Mexico and an ending of the Monroe doctrine.

"Last winter when in London," Mr. Kealey said, "a British official told me that just before the war started the German ambassador in London had sought an appointment with him for a personal representative and close friend of the Kaiser for it was granted. The German had not conversed with the British official two minutes when he said:

"Would it not be a good thing for your government and my government to block the evident designs of the United States for conquest in Mexico? I am ready to give you the high official assurances that your country and my country would have no difficulty in arranging our respective spheres of influence in Mexico."

"To this the British official replied: 'I had not known you were coming here for such a proposal. Neither I nor my government has any desire to discuss the question. I bid you good-afternoon.'"

Revell & Co. Store open from 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

September Sale Now in Progress. Fine Wardrobes from the Nelson-Matter Stock.

Mahogany Wardrobes. Has Large French Plate Mirror. 45.00 Regular price, \$59.00.

45.00 Regular price, \$59.00. Fine Nelson-Matter Mahogany Wardrobe, 38 inches wide and 21 inches deep. Colonial design. Inlaid throughout, fitted with French plate mirror 20x14 inches.

Wabash Ave. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.

A WARTIME BOPEEP

Miss Ella Dobsky and Her Shaggy Companion Will Be Leading Figures in the "More Wool for Uncle Sam" Parade Tomorrow.



FRIENDS FURNISH BOOTS A-PLenty TO 'RAINBOWERS'

Reilly's Men, However, Still in Need of Socks.

Boots, boots, and more boots are being furnished by friends and relatives to members of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery under command of Col. Henry J. Reilly at Fort Sheridan, following Col. Reilly's statement that the men need rubber trench boots immediately and cannot hope to have them supplied by the government before the regiment goes into active service on the French front.

Yesterday the office of the war relief society of the regiment, of which Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, is president, was busy all day taking in the money brought in for the boots. Mrs. Athalie H. Unger, secretary of the society, last night announced that \$247 had been sent or brought in and that besides fifteen pairs of boots had been promised.

"We still need more boots," said Mrs. Unger, "and we also need socks to go with the boots. The men of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth must be taken care of by having the comfortable woolen things we can supply—and socks, socks, socks! We can't get enough."

"All supplies for the men should be sent directly to me here in room 1108 of the Marshall Field Annex building. We are to open three additional rooms for our work here and there will be plenty of space."

Among the contributors who answered the call for boots yesterday are A. M. Lambert, B. S. Gage, George Goodnow, Martin J. Linn, R. H. Hobart, Mrs. B. H. Whiting, Miss Mary C. Strower, Miss Mabel S. Martin, Mrs. William E. Wroe, and Mrs. George Upton.

EXPECT ORDER TO GO SOON. [BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Fort Sheridan, Aug. 30.—[Special.]—With the arrival of two carloads of clothing, the One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery may expect orders to move at any hour. Delays by the government in sending the clothing is one of the main reasons the regiment has been marking time here.

Good-byes have been said every day for nearly a week since the regiment pressed the sentiment when they said to-night: "I've kissed my wife good-by so often I'm ashamed to look her in the face."

Col. Reilly was absent from camp this afternoon. The adjutant, Capt. Hugh R. Montgomery, likewise left to call on the quartermaster of the Central department in Chicago. This gave rise to a belief that notification has been received that the artillery men are to take an early departure.

Details of transportation have been arranged for. When the call to move is issued the regiment will leave in three sections, two batteries each to a section, the headquarters, sanitary, and supply companies being divided up among the three.

"MORE WOOL FOR UNCLE SAM" IS PARADE SLOGAN

Sheep to Be Stars in March to Boost Conservation.

"More wool for Uncle Sam" is the slogan under which the sheep parade will take possession of the loop tomorrow between 11:30 and 12 o'clock.

Five hundred soldiers from the Second regiment, under command of Col. John J. Garrity, and the Second Regiment band will lead the procession, followed by the sheep from Washington park, under the direction of J. P. Foster, South park commissioner, and two flocks of sheep each from Armour & Co., Wilson & Co., Swift & Co., and Morris & Co., with attendant Bo Peeps for each flock, will follow.

Then comes the Kuppenheimer & Co. and Hart, Schaffner & Marx flocks, with exhibits showing wool and why more is wanted. Mandel Brothers and the Hub will be there with the retailers' reason why we need to raise sheep.

A novel sight for Chicago will be the pasturing of seventy-five sheep on Grant park tonight where they will rest from the arduous journey down from Washington park and be ready to start fresh and frisky for the parade tomorrow morning. The sheep will arrive at the park early this afternoon where charming shepherdesses will attend them till morning and distribute literature explaining the need of sheep raising and wool production in America.

The parade will start from Van Buren street to Michigan avenue, to Madison street, to La Salle street, to Jackson boulevard, to State, to Madison, to Michigan avenue.

MRS. TROUT SEES HARM IN PICKETS AT WHITE HOUSE

Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association and executive chairman of the Woman's Emergency league, announced yesterday the official stand of those organizations in regard to the actions of the suffrage pickets in Washington.

"The Illinois Equal Suffrage association does not approve of the methods employed by the women who are picketing the White House," said Mrs. Trout. "The Illinois Equal Suffrage association and the National American Woman Suffrage association, with which we are affiliated, are not united with the Congressional union, whose representatives are carrying on the picketing campaign."

YOUR CHOICE Today VICTROLA OUTFITS

OUTFIT NO. 64. Victrola Style VI. \$29.00. Four 10" Records. \$3.50. Complete with needles. \$32.50. Cash or \$4.50 down and \$3 a month.

OUTFIT NO. 99. Victrola Style X. \$39.00. Six 10" Records. \$4.50. Complete with needles. \$43.50. Cash or \$4.50 down and \$4 a month.

OUTFIT NO. 100. Victrola Style X. \$39.00. Six 10" Records. \$4.50. Complete with needles. \$43.50. Cash or \$4.50 down and \$4 a month.

Call or write TODAY for complete list.

Cable Piano Co. Cable Corner Wabash and Jackson.

200 FT. SHERIDAN GRADUATES GET POSTS IN GUARD

Like Number of Reserve Officers Assigned to Each Division.

BY PARKE BROWN. Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Aug. 30.—[Special.]—Graduates of the reserve officers' training camps are to be used to build up the national guard throughout the country. Every division of the state troops is to be supplied with 200 junior officers to fill vacancies and in other ways build up the guard forces.

This arrangement, unannounced at Washington, became known here today when the graduates from Fort Sheridan learned their superior officers had received orders to select 200 officers to be sent as soon as possible to join the Thirty-sixth division of the national guard at Fort Worth, Tex. The division is composed of the Texas and Oklahoma regiments.

Captains See Chances. It is reported a few captains may be included in the group, but most of the 200 will be first and second lieutenants. There is an abundance of the latter group, judging from what is known now of the new organization tables. Many men in that grade have a mistaken idea that if they are placed in the depot brigade—where all officers not used in the Eighty-sixth division are to be placed—they will have only second chances at overseas duty, therefore there is a great willingness in this group to accept a national guard assignment.

There also was joy in camp upon the appearance of the first sets of the new insignia for officers of the national army. They are the "U. S." worn by the regulars plus a small superimposed bar almost flush with the surface of those letters bearing the smaller letters "N. A." The insignia for the national guard is to be similar, except that the superimposed letters will be "N. G."

Barry Cautions Officers. Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, division commander, this morning had all the newly commissioned officers brought before him and gave them his perspective of the situation. After indicating the situation they will give close, undivided attention to their work, he spoke of their treatment of the enlisted men that are coming. In part he said:

"I want especially to talk to you about the selected men who are coming here for you to command. They are from your own towns. All will be here in the common good against a common enemy. Receive these men and do for them as you were received at Fort Sheridan, and as your senior officers did for you there. These men are human, exactly the same as you or I. The word of appreciation, the friendly pat on the shoulder, will do much good. Give it to the selected man and get the best there is in him. I want to read to you a poem written by the most human man on earth, James Whitcomb Riley."

"Berlin or Bust," Motto. Gen. Barry then read Riley's "Hand On the Shoulder."

"Get next to your men," continued Gen. Barry. "Understand them; find out what they are most anxious to discover the baseball and football players, the dancers, the musicians, singers, and entertainers; there will be time for recreation. We will not only have it, we will have it."

"Let's get together, let's all pull together for the common good. Let our motto be 'Berlin or Bust.'"

The Largest Boys' Store and the Largest Suit Exhibit in America

YOU'LL find every style and every fabric imaginable among the thousands of Norfolk school suits shown in our fall exhibit. And you'll see a number of models which cannot be found elsewhere, all with

Two Pairs of Trousers

NEW "Trench" models with loose belt and buckle, pinch-back, and plain back models, regular or slashed pockets, in blue serge and an exhaustive assemblage of the finest fancy mixture fabrics, exceptional values at

\$6.50, \$8.50, \$10 & \$12

White Cotton Union Suits, medium weight, long sleeves and legs, closed crotch, sizes 28 to 34, regular \$1 values, slightly irregular, while they last at 50c.

Boys' Shaker Knit Sweater Coats, plain colors or college stripes, large shawl collars, extra heavy weight, sizes 28 to 36, repriced at \$3.

300 dozen Blouses, collar attached, open cuffs, cut large and roomy, in madras, chambrays, and percales, sizes 6 to 16, regular 65c values, special at 35c.

Black Cat Stockings, reinforced toes, heels, and knees, in light, medium, and heavy weights, sizes 6 to 11½, at 25c and 35c.

Children's Barber Shop, Haircutting, 25c. Boys' Store, Sixth Floor.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Corner State and Jackson

SHERMAN WAS WRONG, CHUCKLE ROCKFORD MEN

Business Temperature of City Rises to Fever Heat.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Aug. 30.—[Special.]—Political and fraternal conventions have a traditional way of upsetting a city when they land in its midst, but they are unostentatious to a fault in comparison with an army cantonment.

As the day approaches for the occupation of Camp Grant by the first contingents of men of the new national army, the commercial temperature of the city of Rockford rises to fever heat. Right now Rockford is sorely afflicted with municipal expansion hives—breaking out all over.

Every store displays the help wanted sign. There are more autos running around in Rockford to the square yard than in Detroit. Real estate men are running around in circles. Hotels are difficult. Rooming houses are in the seventh, eighth, and ninth heavens, and going up.

Rents Soar. All day long serious faced officers stream into the office of the Rockford chamber of commerce—sometimes alone, sometimes accompanied by determined better halves. Sometimes the halves come alone. Two young women in the office pore feverishly over index cards and admit "Yes, rents are high, but the demand, you know."

Incidentally the manner of approach of the applicants for quarters is a study in psychology. For instance, one young lieutenant approached a clerk and began to clear his throat.

"Light housekeeping," said the young woman softly. He gulped. "What is the size of the family?" "Not married yet," gasped the lieutenant. "Will be in a week."

Wives Know What They Want. The married officers who ask for rooms appear not to be particular. All they want is just rooms. But their wives know just what they want. They want a four room furnished apartment, with bath and sun porch, with wicker chairs, if possible, said one young wife. "There must be plenty of closet space and no mission furniture. A labor mission, don't you? And it must have steam heat and not be over \$10 a month."

Inquiries for homes are turned over to the chamber of commerce by the hotels, the local Y. W. C. A., jitney bus drivers, and others.

Right now the chief function of the organization is that of a renting agency, said Secretary E. J. Fellows.

Colony Project Grows. The project to build a colony of officers' homes has progressed to the point where the representative of a Chicago brokerage house has been in consultation with leaseholders of a site across the camp on the banks of the Rock river. Further west a tract of farm land has been metamorphosed to a subdivision, lots laid out and streets named. Lots have already been purchased by a number of Chicago firms for business establishments.

The subdivision is divided into six roads and three avenues. The roads are named respectively and patriotically Grant, Barry, Pitch, Sawyer, Irwin, and Perishing roads. The avenues are called Wilson, Baker and Liberty avenues.

For! A boulevard to be known as Grant boulevard has been laid out. On paper, the Grant park golf links has been born. A site which six months ago was farm land, was offered for sale at the time at \$250 an acre. Two weeks ago it sold at \$1,100 an acre. Today the owner will not sell under the front foot.

The business men of Rockford are unanimous in their belief that Sherman was wrong, dead wrong.

NAVY LEAGUE APOLOGIZES FOR WAR ON DANIELS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 30.—[Special.]—The Navy league, boycotted by Secretary of the Navy Daniels because of its public criticism of his department in connection with the Mare Island navy yard explosion, has apologized for portions of its attack made public two weeks ago.

"The report of the board which investigated the explosion of the powder magazine at Mare Island navy yard has been received," the Navy league statement says. "It confirms the charge that the explosion was due to criminal conspiracy."

"We therefore desire to express our regret that we gave currency to any statements of opinion to the contrary made by our informant, and we regret still more that it was not made clear that our correspondent referred specifically to the I. W. W., who are, it is charged, tools in the hands of Germanic conspirators and are deservedly being treated as public enemies and their leaders being arrested by the military authorities. Unfortunately, the language of the bulletin might be construed as referring to the old labor unions, who, led by Samuel Gompers, are doing their bit and making a splendid fight to maintain American ideals."

WOMAN'S PARTY OPPOSES ACTION OF PICKETERS

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The Woman's Suffrage party of New York state is officially opposed to the picketing of the White House by members of the Congressional union. A resolution expressing condemnation of these methods and reaffirming the loyalty of the suffrage party to the government was adopted at the final business session of the state conference today with only two dissenting votes.

Buy Fresh Daily Made Candy AT FACTORY PRICES

Benedetto Allegretti & Co. Only Five Minutes From State Street

Regular 75c Quality 3-pound box.....\$1.00 21-ounce box......50 10-ounce box......25

These Fresh, Prime, 75c Quality Chocolates, Creams, being (unusually) misshapen, are sold Daily at Factory Cost.

3-LB. SPECIAL ASSORTMENT \$2.35 Fancy Package, \$1.00

224 Randolph St. Just West of 5th Av. "L" Phone Main 63. Closes 5:30, Except Saturday, 5 P. M.

JOHN COLBY & SONS 129 N. Wabash Ave. On Wabash Near Randolph

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits of \$16,400,000

together with five million dollars additional liability of stockholders protect the savings accounts in this bank.

\$1.00 or more opens a Savings Account with us and earns for you 3% per annum interest while we are safeguarding your savings.

Why not start that account this week?

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank La Salle & Jackson Sts.

THE BANK BEHIND THE BOOK Organized 1873

Only one dime ANONY Green Chile Cheese is right in line on a health trip

His Craving for Drink and Drugs is Gone

The KEELEY Institute, Chicago, Ill.



TODAY ONE OF THE

Half-Price Days IN THE

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

Friday, August 31 Saturday, September 1

To close the August Furniture Sale according to our usual custom hundreds of pieces of Colby standard furniture, beautifully made and finished, are reduced to 50 per cent. of their normal value. We wish to clear all of our Sales Floors of all

Odd Suites Parts of Suites Odd Pieces

In this time of greatly advanced costs these Half-price Furniture Days offer a splendid chance to save large sums on both moderate price and fine furniture.

JOHN COLBY & SONS

129 N. Wabash Ave. On Wabash Near Randolph

HOME decorating, as well as the decorating of hotels, schools, churches and public buildings, is best done with

Devoe Velour Finish the washable oil paint without gloss. Made in a large variety of tints, suitable for any room in any building, and so easy to apply that anyone can use it. Get color card and suggestions for decorating of any Devoe dealer, or

Devoe 14-16 W. Lake St., near State.

ASK FOR "NEAL WAY" FREE Book. Tells How Easy and Quick to Get Out of Home You are in. "NEAL WAY" is Established in 20 Cities

CLEAR YOUR SKIN SAVE YOUR HAIR WITH CUTICURA

His Craving for Drink and Drugs is Gone

The KEELEY Institute, Chicago, Ill.

PARIS GAMIN IS WAR HERO, BUT STILL A GAMIN

Steals Bicycle to Tell U.S. "Mother" of Winning War Crosses.

BY FLOYD GIBBONS.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—A small party of Americans in Paris were guests several days ago at a dinner given by an American woman and her husband who live at Chantilly, on the outskirts of the city. The hostess is "marraine" to a young French soldier, and the affair was given in celebration of the decoration of the "filieu" for courageous service.

"His name is Marcel Cuny," the hostess explained to her guests. "The 'filieu' was not present. He is the living image of Victor Hugo's Parisian street gamin in 'Les Misérables.' His qualities include loyalty and fearlessness, but beyond these attributes he has a careless disregard of almost all other symbols of morals and conventions.

"My husband and I found him last Christmas in a hospital. He had been struck on the shoulder by a shell particle which had bowled him over just at the minute his foot happened to be tangled in barbed wire, with the result that his leg was broken. He was ashamed of the broken leg, through some belief that it had been caused by clumsiness.

Never Knew His Parents.

"We learned that he was 20 years old; that he never knew his parents; that the only person in the world he had ever looked upon as a relation was a man who had taken him from Paris at an early age and had placed him in a fish oil plant in Iceland. When the war broke out he returned to France and entered the ranks.

"By reason of his short stature and his agility he was assigned to special work in reconnoitering parties. We cared for him during his convalescence and he returned to the front several months ago.

"Three weeks ago he showed up unannounced one day at our home in Chantilly. He was wearing on his ragged uniform the Croix du Guerre and displayed to us a copy of the citation which credited him with remarkable bravery in being the first to enter a town which the Germans were evacuating and there, under the shell fire of both sides, assembling information which when brought back to staff headquarters was described as 'most precious.'

Wins Croix du Guerre.

"For this adventure he had received the Croix du Guerre and seven days' leave, all of which he spent at our home, and at the expiration of which we sent him back to the front, his uniform patched up and well equipped with new shoes and other necessities. He was speechless with gratitude when he left us.

"Three nights later it was about 3 o'clock in the morning when our dogs began to bark and we heard some one pounding on the door. I went downstairs with my husband, and there was our 'filieu,' his face wreathed in smiles and part of it swathed with a bandage which partially covered one eye.

Loaded with Trophies.

"He was standing beside a bicycle—a stolen one, as we later learned—and both he and the bicycle were loaded down with German helmets, three of them; German rifles, two of them; caps, and bits of enemy uniforms, and on top of it all an unexploded German shell, which must have weighed sixty pounds alone. His uniform was snagged and torn from barbed wire cuts, and he was covered with dried mud and dust and some blood stains.

"By bits we dragged the story from him as we sat opposite him in the dining room and watched him devour cold meat and bread and red wine. He explained his return from the front, blandly, by pointing to the Croix du Guerre on his left breast, from the ribbon of which blossomed a star indicating that he had received another citation, equivalent to a second winning of the decoration.

"With the latest citation he had received eleven days' leave at 1 o'clock on the day before, upon receipt of which he had loaded himself down with the trophies he carried, stolen a bicycle, and peddled seventy kilometers from his station at the front to our home, arriving there the next morning.

Said Trench; Take Six Germans.

"Ten of us raided a trench," he told us. "Four of us, including the lieutenant, were killed. Although I was the youngest, I took command, because I was the only decoration man remaining. We finished the raid by capturing six Germans and their machine gun and making them carry it back to our trenches.

"As I was in command, I received a bonus of 250 francs for the machine gun, and we got 50 francs apiece bonus for each of the prisoners, which is divided among us. Also, I got the star on the croix; and, more important, eleven days to spend with my American mother and father."

The hostess explained that the dinner was in honor of the absent "filieu," who is now back at the front, where his American marraine says that she expects him to win the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

"I expect to be awakened any night to find him at the front door with a dead German general swung over his shoulder," she said.

PRINT PAPER PRICE FIXED

Washington, D. C., Aug. 30.—In an order which newspaper publishers declare will serve as an important precedent, President Wilson has fixed a price of 2½ cents on news print paper for use in publishing the government's daily Official Bulletin.

The order fixing the price was issued by Secretary Baker at the president's direction, under the national defense act, which empowers the government to commandeer needed supplies for war purposes. It was directed to the International Paper company, which had devalued its news print for the Bulletin at less than 3 cents a pound.

Newspaper publishers who learned of the order today voiced the hope that it might open the way for cheaper news print to publishers generally. They called attention to statements by the president that the administration was

GUARDS HEALTH OF U.S.; EXEMPTS YOUNG DOCTORS

Wilson's Order Permits Students to Enlist in Reserve.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Aug. 30.—[Special.] President Wilson came to the rescue of the war-imperiled health of the nation today by saving the young doctors of the country to look after the needs of the people while other men go to war.

The president has decreed that hospital internes and young medical students may be exempted from military service under the selective draft law. In this far reaching decision the president acted on suggestions made to him by Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder, re-

sponding to a public demand for exemption of young doctors in order that the public might not be left unprotected from disease ravages of the future.

Gen. Crowder has for weeks, in the face of public criticism, been earnestly endeavoring to devise some means of getting around the law, which did not exempt young doctors and medical students from service. The president's order, which permits these men to enlist in the reserve corps of the army, thereby escaping the draft, and to be left at home for the general welfare, is the result.

The New Order.

The text of the order which was forwarded by Gen. Crowder today to governors of all the states, is as follows: "First. Hospital internes who are graduates of well recognized medical schools or medical students in their fourth, third or second year in any well recognized medical school who have not been called by a local board may enlist in the enlisted reserve corps provided for by section 55 of the national defense act, under regulations to be issued by the surgeon general and if they are thereafter called by a local board they may be discharged on proper claim pre-

sented on the ground that they are in the military service of the United States.

For Men Already Accepted.

"Second. A hospital interne who is a graduate of a well recognized medical school or a medical student in his fourth, third or second year in any well recognized medical school, who has been called by a local board and physically examined and accepted and by or in behalf of whom no claim for exemption or discharge is pending, and who has not been ordered to military duty, may apply to the surgeon general of the army to be ordered to report at once to a local board for military duty and thus be inducted into the military service of the United States, immediately thereupon to be discharged from the national army for the purpose of enlisting in the enlisted reserve corps of the medical department. With every such request must be enclosed a copy of the order of the local board calling him to report for physical examination (form one hundred three) affidavit evidence of the status of the applicant as a medical student or interne, and an engagement to enlist in the enlisted reserve corps of the medical department."

CANADA WOMAN IS ACCUSER OF COL. REICHMANN

[Special.]

Washington, D. C., Aug. 30.—[Special.] Mrs. James Anderson of Victoria, B. C., wife of a Canadian colonel, appeared today before the senate subcommittee on military affairs in the case of Col. Carl Reichmann, U. S. A., against whom Mrs. Anderson and others have made charges of pro-Germanism. Col. Reichmann's nomination to be a brigadier general has been held up pending the inquiry into the charges.

Mrs. Anderson insisted that the remarks made by Col. Reichmann in her presence had been pro-German and not such as a loyal soldier would make. The committee cross examined her closely.

It was Mrs. Anderson who gave to Senator Foraker of Washington, the information regarding Col. Reichmann which led to the fight against confirmation of his nomination for promotion.

Spain Has Large Rice Crop.
VALÈNCIA, Spain, Aug. 30.—The rice crop in Spain this year is extraordinarily plentiful. It will require the services of 15,000 workmen to harvest it.

FUNDS NEEDED FOR FAMILIES OF MEN IN FOREIGN RANKS

[Special.]

Illinois and sister states have given men not only to the United States army but to the British forces in the great war, and public spirited citizens have launched a movement to aid their dependent families. There is no other fund in existence that can take care of these men.

Because of the large number of recruits obtained here for the Canadian army and British navy since the opening of the British recruiting mission in the Marquette building, an appeal has been sent out for additional funds. Monthly subscriptions are urgently needed, reads a letter sent to Mrs. Anderson by Charles F. Sullivan, vice chairman of the finance committee of the western relief fund, which is handling the work.

Checks should be made payable and sent to A. W. Norton, treasurer of the fund, who is vice president of the First National bank. The chairman of the fund is Samuel Insull.

GRAND AMERICAN AUTO RACES

LABOR DAY

DE PALMA, CHEVROLET, VAIL,
LEWIS, ALLEY, MILTON and Others

SEATS: \$1.00, \$2.00, AND \$3.00
" " " PARKING SPACE FREE " "

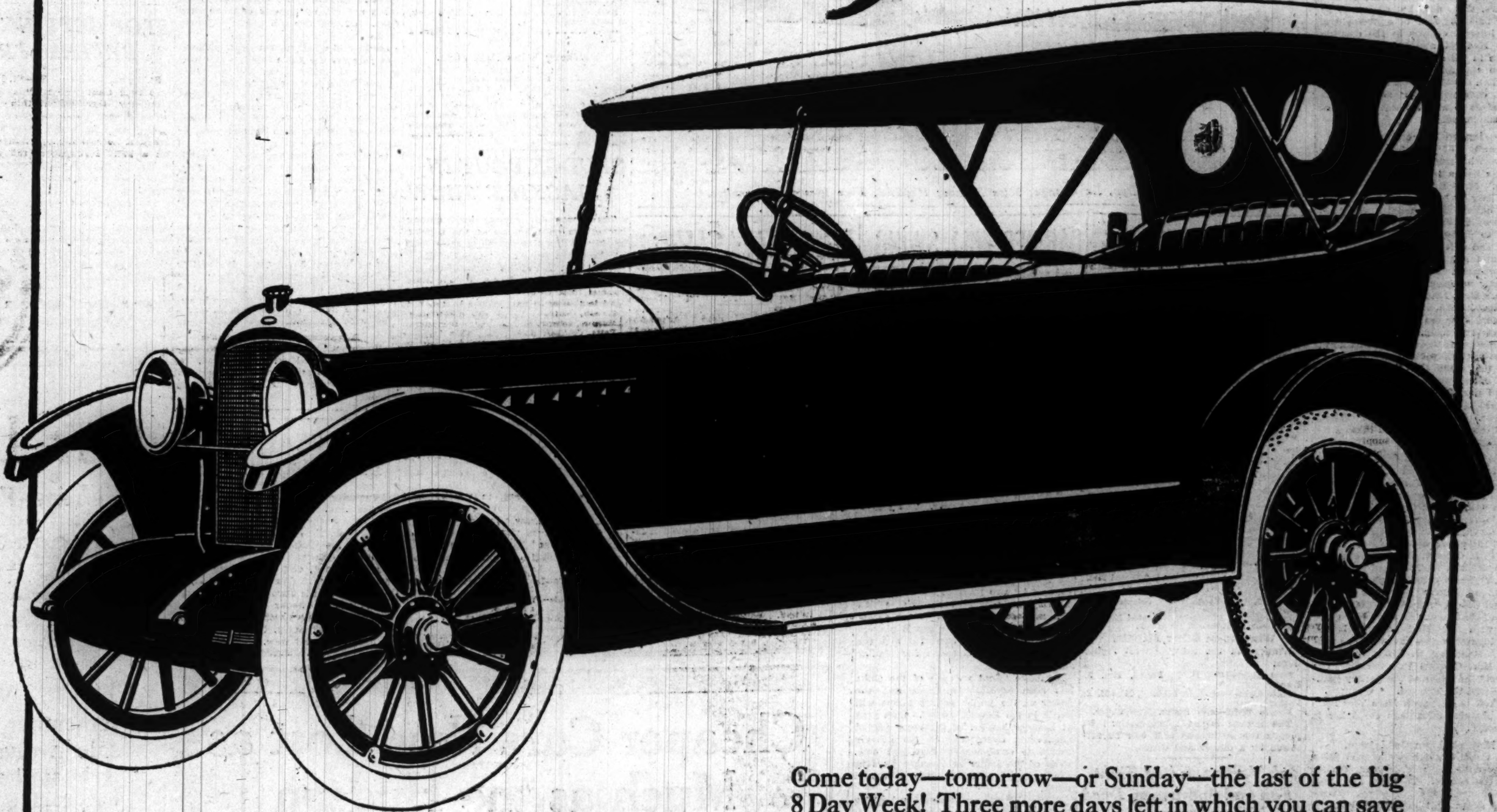
SPEEDWAY PARK

SPEED EXHIBITIONS SAT., SUN., SEATS 50c

Just a few more

ROSS 8

\$1387.50



YOU SAVE \$462.50

Certainly you owe it to yourself to investigate this!

Isch Brothers & Hackshaw

2019 Michigan Avenue

Buyers from out in the state may call at our Peoria office.

Come today—tomorrow—or Sunday—the last of the big 8 Day Week! Three more days left in which you can save \$462.50! There are just a few cars left—they are going fast for this is truly the most remarkable bargain sale ever offered to motorists.

Consider this car seriously—compare it point by point with other cars selling for up to \$3000. The powerful Herschell-Spillman engine is one of the finest 8-cylinder power plants ever built. 80 horse power, with rugged construction to back up this great capacity.

When you sit back in the luxurious upholstery and enjoy the sweet running, the quiet, almost breath-like, throbs of the powerful engine, then and then only can you appreciate this marvelous car. We say it is marvelous—and we know you'll agree with us when you have had a demonstration.

To compare this car with the ordinary car selling for around \$1300 is like comparing a Pullman Car with an old fashioned narrow gauge. You can't believe the value until you see it—you simply cannot understand what this saving of \$462.50 really means.

Remember, this big sale positively closes Sunday evening.

NG EVENTS
A. U. MEET
FOR TODAY

eady to Compete
Louis; Big En-
or Contests.

SMELLY GAME, BUT SOX BEAT BROWNS, 8 TO 4

Fuss Over Cicotte's
'Dope Ball'; Queer
Ruling by Ump.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

In a game that was so bad it was almost pitiful the White Sox defeated the St. Louis Browns yesterday, 8 to 4, in the third game of their long engagement, gaining half a lap on the Red Sox, who were booked up in a draw.

From the moment Eddie Cicotte was announced to pitch the Browns began to fuss about his delivery. They forgot everything else for the time being and worried and yapped and jawed so much over it that they couldn't play baseball. Bob Groom, who started to pitch for the Browns from Missouri, stewed and fretted so much over Cicotte's alleged dope ball that he forgot all his ever knew about slugging. He couldn't get the ball over the plate and when he did the men behind him couldn't handle it. They all had their minds fixed on Cicotte instead of on the game.

Sox Get Six Runs in Second.

The Rowlands scored six runs in the second inning on two singles, and while they were doing it the game was delayed and disgraced by a constant succession of stoppages, ineptness, post-mortems, and other Brown alibis. The Browns and the umpires examined the ball that Cicotte was pitching with closest scrutiny, using everything except pocket microscopes for the purpose. They tested it for lice, they tested it for talcum powder, they gave it an acid bath to disclose, if possible, the use of paraffin, and any other ingredients which rival managers and club owners have imagined the White Sox pitchers were using.

The umpires pocketed several balls for "evidence," and meantime the game dragged until it required an hour and five minutes to complete three innings.

Finally, after Fielder Jones had yanked two flustered pitchers, he sent a kid named Molinas to the slab and forgot the alibi sufficiently to permit finishing the thing before dark.

Remarkable Decision by Ump.

The game brought out one of the most remarkable decisions ever made by a major league umpire. It was in the second inning with Ribicoff on first and nobody out. Groom, who had been fussing about having to pitch the ball Cicotte was using, as if it were infected with small pox, suddenly he hurled the ball into the White Sox dugout without any perceptible reason. Ribicoff ran, all the way from first to home plate, only to be sent back by Umpire Dinneen.

There was no chance that "time" was called for any possible reason for not letting Ribicoff go as far as third base, as the ground rules permit when a ball is thrown into the players' bench.

We have seen an American league umpire call an alien runner safe at the plate on the ground that he was deliberately blocked off by the Sox catcher. We have seen a Sox runner called out at the plate when he was deliberately blocked off by an alien palyer until he could recover a muffed throw and tag said runner.

We have seen an American league umpire call a balk when a catcher tried to stop play because of dust in his eyes and give a game against the White Sox, and we have seen the same umpire constantly permit a batsman to force "time" by stepping out of the batsman's box without penalty. Yesterday was the first time we ever saw the ball in play deliberately thrown away and an American league umpire rule that such an act suspended play automatically.

Ball Game Is Fright.

As for the ball game, it was a fright, and was over in the second inning. Groom gave two passes and hit a batsman. Lavan and Pratt scored easy chances behind him and the Sox scored two runs off him without anything that looked like a base hit before a man was out. Sothron was called in and two hits were made off him. These, with a sacrifice fly, netted six runs and the game.

The Rowlands batted Bollinsaux for four hits and two runs in the fifth. Cicotte was touched for three hits in the third good for one run, and for three more in the fifth, which counted three runs with the aid of a pass.

The Standing

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W. L. Pct.
CHICAGO .82 46.641 New York .62 63.471
Boston .73 47.406 Wash'ton 55 64.402
Cleveland .64 58.232 St. Louis .49 79.382
Detroit .66 59.333 Philadelphia .44 75.370

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Chicago . . . 8; St. Louis . . . 4
Boston . . . 1; Philadelphia . . . 1
Detroit . . . 4; Cleveland . . . 3
Washington at New York, rain.

GAMES TODAY.
St. Louis at Chicago, Detroit at Cleveland.
Phila. at Boston [2]. Wash. at N. York [3].

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
W. L. Pct.
New York .76 41.456 CHICAGO .62 63.506
Philadelphia .66 61.464 Brooklyn .58 69.482
St. Louis .64 58.232 Boston . . . 59 68.433
Cincinnati .66 62.516 Pittsburgh .38 81.319

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Philadelphia . . . 3; Boston . . . 3
St. Louis . . . 3; Philadelphia . . . 9
No other games played.

GAMES TODAY.
Chicago at Cincinnati, N. Y. at Brooklyn [3].
St. L. at Phila. [4]. Boston at Philadelphia.

Sox vs Browns

Totals	33	10	13	5	3	7	21	1
ST. LOUIS.								
	AB	R	H	E	P	A	B	E
Sloan, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Smith, 1b.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	1	1	0	1	2	3
Pratt, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Leach, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Jacobson, of.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lavan, c.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sothron, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	23	4	7	5	0	1	4	5
Bumler batted for Sothron in third.								
Barley batted for Moloney in ninth.								
Chicago	AB	R	H	E	P	A	B	E
Wright, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, 1b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, of.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicago took three hits on three men.								
Moloney, 4 hits—Groom, 2 in 1 inning;								
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Notes of the Sox

St. Louis again today and tomorrow. The Rowlands played bad baseball on the bases; particularly in the first and fifth innings, and still they stole seven sacks.

The White Sox made two singles, drew two passes, and made a sacrifice, besides stealing a base in the first inning. If that isn't the epitome of run-less effort, what is?

The American league will have to number its players or adopt the National league scheme of announcing them by megaphone in order to inform the public of "who's who" in the game in these days of managerial strategy.

Catholic Nines in Title Game.

The St. Gertrudes and Queen of Angels nines played a Sunday at St. Paul in a battle to decide the championship of the north division in the National Catholic Athletic association.

COMMY TAKES SHOT AT RIVALS WHO MAKE FARCE OF HIS GAMES

President Comiskey of the White Sox exploded with a loud roar after yesterday's game at the south side park and demanded an official ruling to put a stop to the farcical exhibitions caused by rival managers and players in their attempts to belittle the pitching ability of White Sox slabs.

"I am mighty glad," said Comiskey, "that exhibition did not occur last week when we had a big crowd, for it disgusted my patrons so much many got up and left the park before the second inning was over. It took fifty-five minutes to play that inning, so you can't blame them."

Old Enough to Know Better.

"I would not mind so much if the umpires were green and just beginning, or if Cicotte and Danforth were new pitchers just breaking in. But Dinneen and Hildebrand have been in the game long enough to be up to the American league standard. Cicotte has been in baseball for ten years and Danforth long enough for everybody to know him and his style. Moreover, Cicotte's delivery and Danforth's delivery have been O.K.'d by Ban Johnson since they were in the minors."

"Yet my patrons were subjected to insult today while umpires and players stopped the game to examine the ball in play. Those veteran umpires actually took balls away from my pitcher and pocketed them. Why, if they are not acting under instructions?"

It's the Alibi Stuff Again.

"Just because a lot of cheap managers cannot stand it to see the White Sox win a pennant and a lot of slapping stars want an alibi for their shrinking batting averages, is no reason why my patrons should be estranged from the park. I see the last one is that my slappers put paraffin on the ball. As a favor to Griffith, when we play Washington next time, I will have my pitchers wear alibis so they can't rub the ball on their pants; if that will stop his weeping."

"My friends have been telling me the American league is slapping. I shall believe them if it takes fifty-five minutes to play an inning again. We made our reputation out of the old thirty-ninth street grounds by playing a whole ball game in fifty-five minutes."

Hurler Who Fans 'Em Signed Up by White Sox

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 30.—Pitcher Paul Musser of the Des Moines club, one of the foremost hurlers in the Western league the last three seasons, has been sold to the Chicago White Sox, to report next spring. Musser has struck out more than 300 batters this season. Terms of the sale were not announced.

Another Hurler for Sox.

Marshalltown, Ia., Aug. 30.—George Payne, a pitcher owned by the local Central association club, but who has been playing with the Des Moines Western league since the Central season closed, has been sold to the Chicago White Sox for \$300. Payne, who is to report next season, won a twenty-inning game from St. Joseph last Sunday.

K. O. Protest Ruled Out.

The Knights of Columbus league commission ruled out the protest of University council, and St. James' victory over the former club stands. St. James' won the title in the post-season series by winning tomorrow's game at American club park. The game was played at Cicero in the other game of the fourth round.

NEW CUB PITCHER Weaver, Leading Slabman of Eastern League, Will Get Test Today.



NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—When Harry Weaver left the New Haven team to join the Chicago Cubs

in Brooklyn the Eastern league lost the most promising pitcher it has developed since it was organized two seasons ago.

Weaver's record is fourteen games won and three lost. Weaver was bought by Chicago for \$2,500, the largest sum paid in recent seasons for a player from the league. Chicago scouts watched his pitching for weeks before he was purchased.

Weaver is an all-round athlete of the clean-cut college type. Like Ray Fisher of the Yankees, he is a school master, and like Mathewson, Slater, and Kopf, he is an all-around college athlete. He learned his baseball at Edinboro, Pa., Normal school, where he was graduated with honors, and was president of his class. He began teaching in Sheffield, Pa., and coached the high school teams in basketball and baseball.

Weaver's first experience in professional baseball was in 1913 when Connie Mack took him direct to the Athletics, but later farmed him out to York, in the Tri State league. The Athletics signed him for 1914, but released him to Reading.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Indianapolis 2; Columbus 0 (first game).
Columbus 2; Indianapolis 2 (second game).
Milwaukee 2; Kansas City 0.
Toledo 4; Louisville 0.
Minneapolis 2; St. Paul 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.
Wichita 7; Hutchinson 4.
Denver 7; Junction City 1 (game).
Joplin 2; Denver 1 (7 innings).
Omaha 8; Lincoln 4.
The Motor 2; St. Joseph 4.

RED SOX AND MACKS BATTLE TEN ROUNDS TO DRAW VERDICT, 1-1

Boston, Mass., Aug. 30.—Boston and Philadelphia battled to a ten-inning draw in the first game of their series, the count being 1 to 1 when the game was called on account of darkness. The home team made its run in the second on Walker's double and Gardner's single. Philadelphia scored in the eighth when Johnson singled, Jamison walked, Grover beat out a bunt, and Bodie's sacrifice fly to Walker sent Johnson home.

Boston had a chance to win in the ninth with the bases filled, but Shorten, hitting for Scott, struck out. Score:

LATE RALLY WINS ONE FOR TIGERS

Cleveland, O., Aug. 30.—Detroit defeated Cleveland, 4 to 3, in eleven innings. Neither Boland nor Klepfer yielded an earned run during the first ten innings, all the runs being produced by errors. Each gave way to a pinch-hitter who failed to deliver. Detroit bunched a double, sacrifice, and single in the eleventh and won. Cleveland filled the bases with only one out in the tenth and could not score. Score:

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Giants' Boss Thinks Fine on McGraw Was Too High

New York, Aug. 30.—Harry Hempstead, president of the Giants, today declared if it were possible he would take action against the decision of the National league's board of directors fining John McGraw \$1,000 for approving an interview attacking President Tener.

"The action of McGraw," he said, "was a bad but a negative one."

He declared the fine was much greater than any punishment he expected.

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Exhaust Echoes SHEPPARD BUTLER

CONFIDENCE, indifference, uncommodating timidity, or something is keeping the drivers away and making the week at the speedway the most uneventful one that ever preceded an automobile race supposed to be of premier importance.

In the absence of any word to the contrary, it is expected they will arrive tomorrow, but such fans as looked for them at the course out in Broadview were disappointed. They just didn't come.

Good road enthusiasts are to have an exciting time within the next few days making their plans for getting federal aid state aid in the improvement of various motor highways leading into Chicago. In addition to the meeting of supervisors from five counties to be held at Joliet this afternoon in the interest of the Dixie highway there will be a similar conference in Peoria tomorrow afternoon, to be attended by supervisors for counties along the Chicago-Peoria-Springfield-St. Louis road, who will discuss plans for furthering the well being of that thoroughfare.

On Monday morning counties located on the Lincoln highway will send representatives to a meeting at Rochelle, where the claims of that route will be advanced.

Four hundred delegates from St. Clair, Madison, Bond, Fayette, Effingham, Cumberland, and Clark counties met in Effingham yesterday and formed an organization to boost the construction of a government highway along the old National road. Addresses were made by S. E. Bradt, state superintendent of highways; William Marr, state highway engineer; and Judge William M. Farmer of Vanalton, Ill. The seven counties resolved to have a vote on a bond issue to pay one-third of the cost of construction. Madison county voting for a bond issue on the Old National Trail and also on the East St. Louis and Springfield road.

Mike Gibbons to Box Howard.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 29.—Mike Gibbons, St. Paul, and Jimmy Howard, Philadelphia, mid-western will meet here in a ten round, no-decision boxing match Sept. 1. Jack Walker and Billy Whelan, St. Paul, will box the semi-finals.

Lincoln Park Races Sunday.

Lincoln Park Driving club will stage its harness race Sunday morning instead of on Labor day.

BRAVES SPLIT WITH PHILS; BENDER WINS HIS SIXTH STRAIGHT

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 30.—Philadelphia split even with Boston. The Phils won the first game, 4 to 3, and Boston the second, 3 to 6. Home runs by Bender and Cravath featured the first game, which was the sixth straight won by the Indian pitcher. Hughes was given excellent support in the second game and only one of the home players reached second base. Scores:

second base. Scores:									
Boston, AB R H E					Pitts., AB R H E				
Kelly, N.	4	0	1	0	Schulte, cf.	0	0	0	0
Marcus's, 3b.	0	1	0	0	Sanborn, cf.	0	0	0	0
Wright, 1b.	0	0	0	0	Wright, 1b.	0	0	0	0
Behr, rf.	4	0	0	0	Orvath, rf.	0	0	0	0
Koner, 2b.	0	0	0	0	Lodrup, 1b.	0	0	0	0
Wright, 3b.	0	0	0	0	Wright, 1b.	0	0	0	0
Lawlis, 2b.	0	1	0	0	Wright, 2b.	0	0	0	0
Fraser, cf.	0	0	0	0	Kilmer, cf.	0	0	0	0
Wright, 1b.	0	0	0	0	Reeder, p.	3	1	1	0
Dalry	1	0	0	0					
Wright	1	0	0	0					
Totals, 34 5 9 1					Totals, 33 4 9				
Batted for Fraser in ninth. Batted in									
Boston.					Pitts.				
Smith, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia.									
Smith, rf.	0	0	0	0	Smith, 1b.	0	0	0	0
Smith, 1b.	0	0	0	0	Smith, 2b.	0	0	0	0
Smith, 2b.	0	0	0	0	Smith, 3b.	0	0	0	0
Smith, 3b.	0	0	0	0	Smith, cf.	0	0	0	0
Smith, cf.	0	0	0	0	Smith, of.	0	0	0	0
Smith, of.	0	0	0	0	Smith, c.	0	0	0	0
Smith, c.	0	0	0	0	Smith, p.	0	0	0	0
Smith, p.	0	0	0	0					

SECOND GAME.

Smith, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Adams, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rixey, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Killian	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Smith, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Smith, of.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Smith, c.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Smith, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Totals.	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	Totals.	28	0	0	0	0	0

Philadelphia.

Boston	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Adams, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rixey, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Killian	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Smith, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Smith, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Smith, of.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Smith, c.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Smith, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Totals.	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	Totals.	28	0	0	0	0	0

Based on balls thrown: 2; Rixey, 4; Stroup, 4; Adams, 2; Rixey, 2; Umpire—Hines and Brandford.

Wagner's Lamps on Blink
Will Not Play Next Year

New York, Aug. 30.—It was stated to-

Wagner's Lamps on Blink; Will Not Play Next Year

New York, Aug. 30.—It was stated today following the visit of the Pirates to the Polo Grounds, that Hans Wagner will not don a uniform next year. Wagner's eyes are getting bad and he has slowed up to such an extent he doesn't care to risk his health next year. First Baseman Molitoris, recently purchased, is expected to prove capable at first base. Wagner probably will be given a job as chief scout of the Pirates.

Lincoln Park Races Sunday.

Lincoln Park Driving club will stage its harness race Sunday morning instead of on Labor day.

WEEGHMAN CUBS NOT A BIT NICE TO FOLKS BACK HOME

Play Richmond, Former
Residence of Magnate,
and Win, 12 to 8.

Richmond, Ind., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—President Weeghman's home folks were not treated well by the Cubs in the exhibition game played at Richbush park. Richmond's club succumbed to a 12 to 8 score in a game marked by much major league slugging, in which the Cubs hammered eighteen hits. Charles Deal had four to his credit, and Pete Kilduff pounded out three two baggers.

The game was played on a field several inches thick with mud as a result of heavy rains and this morning. Despite this the game was fairly well played. Manager Mitchell tried out Harry Weaver, the recruit pitcher secured from New Haven, Conn. His debut was not auspicious, as the pilot reentered him at the end of the sixth inning for fear he would be beaten.

Cubs Put Game on Ice.

The Cubs started out to make a run-away game of it at Alhambra, who recently defeated the St. Louis Browns. They got four runs in the first three innings on six hits. Then they let up to hurry the game, but after Richmond had pounced on Weaver in the fourth for six runs and six hits, they hustled themselves and put the game beyond recall in the sixth by getting eight runs on six hits. To be sure this score would not be tied, Mitchell let Vic Aldridge pinch the game, and he stopped the locals until the eighth, when they scored two runs off three hits. Many of the hits were for extra bases and might have been home runs only for the heavy soil.

Battle Rages Today.

The Cubs left immediately after the game for Cincinnati. They had to take a trolley, as it was impossible to get a train out of here. Scores:

extra cash, and might have been home runs only for the heavy sod.													
Battle Reds Today.													
The Cubs led immediately after the game for Cincinnati. They had to take a trolley, as it was impossible to get a train out of here. Score:													
Cubs.		R	H	E	P	A	B	R	H	E	P	A	B
Black, rf.	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolter, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zelder, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 1b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W. M. Smith, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dool, 3b.	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kilduff, ss.	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W. M. Smith, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weaver, p.	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driscoll, 2b.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abbridge, p.	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denton, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolter, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alley, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crouch, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W. M. Smith, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evers, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schick, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W. M. Smith, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Almquist, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pillitt, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CARNIVAL TO AID SAMMY TAKE A SMOKE IN FRANCE

So, if You Want to Help,
Go to Albany Park on
Tuesday Next.

A campaign on behalf of THE TRIBUNE's tobacco fund for American soldiers in France is to be a feature of the six day carnival to be opened at Albany Park Monday by the Albany Park lodge, Royal Order of Moose.

The opening exercises are to take place in the baseball park at Wilson and Kimball avenue at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Tuesday is to be given over to THE TRIBUNE fund and a special program is to be arranged for Wednesday. Thursday is to be for the children. Friday there is to be an illuminated parade that will start at Lawrence avenue and the river. Saturday prizes are to be awarded and there is to be a popularity contest. The winner will be chosen queen of the carnival.

Earl A. Hamrick, secretary of the lodge, is chairman of the committee in charge of THE TRIBUNE fund arrangement.

Entertainment nets \$400.
An addition of about \$400 will be made to the fund as a result of the entertainment given at the Hotel Del Prado on Wednesday evening. This amount is net, as the expenses were paid by residents of the hotel that every cent might be devoted to supplying the needs of the American soldiers.

Practically all the residents of the hotel took part in the affair. Among the active workers were Mrs. James K. Douglas, who sold \$74.50 worth of tickets; Miss Bertha Hauber, who raised \$68.50, and Mrs. Clara Crawford Hopkins, whose sales reached \$41.

Subscription lists to aid of the fund are proving popular, three of them being sent in yesterday.
These lists were started among employees of offices and industrial plants as well as in other cities and towns.

Two boys were among yesterday's contributors. Samuel Gordon Gundling wrote that if any soldier wishes to correspond with a small boy, he will be glad to write from time to time. He inclosed \$1. Raymond Guy, 12 years old, sent 50 cents, and said he, too, wants a postal card from a soldier.

Tobacco Scarce in France.
Announcement made in the Army Edition of THE TRIBUNE, which is printed in Paris, that the American soldiers in training in France are in great need of something of home manufacture to smoke, has spurred their friends to renewed activity to provide for their needs.

A recent visitor to the training camp reported there is scarcely any tobacco there.

Yesterday's contributions were as follows:

Frank P. Buck...	25	J. J. Tour...	1.00
W. C. Moore...	25	M. Sherman...	.25
W. C. Moore...	25	C. L. Stoney...	.25
R. C. Rowe...	25	E. Evans...	.25
Irving Fox...	25	C. B. Anderson...	.25
S. P. Richards...	25	Kent F. Austin...	.25
George Schley...	25	Miss Elizabeth...	.25
H. A. Compton...	25	Chas. E. Jones...	.25
P. Hanftan...	25	Mary B. Stidger...	.25
John O'Halloran...	25	Miss Eleanor...	.25
Jas. E. Bratton...	25	Rosley...	.25
John P. Byrne...	25	Royal Order of...	.25
Wm. Brenden...	25	Pipe...	1.65
L. M. Koen...	25	berg...	2.00
E. Oshank...	25	Samuel B. Gund...	1.00
John Gunderson...	25	ling...	1.00
A. H. Schwede...	25	N. Solomon...	1.00
F. E. Downs...	1.00	M. E. Stira...	1.00
Dr. D. D. Van...	1.00	D. Seiden...	1.00
Degriff...	5.00	C. Prindler...	1.00
Robert Cour...	1.00	S. H. Keator...	1.00
Geo. F. Statton...	1.00	D. A. Trier...	1.00
Night Owl...	2.00	H. E. Lowenthal...	1.00
Raymond Guy...	.50	H. Solik...	1.00
J. L. Houston Jr...	1.75	M. Belafsky...	1.00
W. G. Chapman...	5.00	Belafsky...	1.00
Employees Re...	1.00	D. C. Brevett...	1.00
Den Mfg. Co...	11.00	S. Manson...	1.00
Mrs. Catherine...	1.00	J. J. Valentia...	1.00
Hirt...	1.00	Frank A. Huff...	1.00
Mrs. J. H. Mar...	1.00	Lawrence Powell...	5.00
Shall...	5.00		
Gertrude Japa...	1.00		
L. E. Kaplan...	1.00		
Total...	\$97.18		
Previously acknowledged...	\$4,041.02		
Grand total...	\$4,138.18		

Six thousand cigarettes have been received from citizens of Lacon, Ill., and a package of tobacco from R. A. Warlick.

F. B. Moore, cigar dealer at Clark street and Fullerton avenue, has started a window collection of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes for THE TRIBUNE fund.

REVELL & CO.

Store open 8:30 to 5:30
September Sale
TO-DAY

at
Revell & Co.'s

Oriental
Rugs



Kazakji
Oriental
Rugs 9-75

Average size 3x6 1/2,
Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Wabach Ave. and Adams St.

JUST A WEE BIT O' CASH NEEDED AT ALGONQUIN

Women and Children
Now There Lack
Strength.

With the season for Camp Algonquin and THE TRIBUNE hospital almost at an end, there is urgent need for money to care for the cases that must remain at the hospital. In the last group that went to Algonquin there were a number of women and children who need more than a wee bit of cash to get back something of their wasted strength.

For instance, there is the case of Mrs. F., who must remain longer. Six months ago her husband had to give up work. He has tuberculosis. There were three small children in the family and no money.

Worked as Scrub Woman.
The mother went to work as a scrub woman. She worked from 6 o'clock until midnight. When she was home she had to nurse her husband, who needed attention night and day. She kept that up for months. Then her baby came, the fourth child.

It was then that the family was discovered by the United Charities. The man is in the municipal tuberculosis sanitarium. The mother and the children are at Algonquin. Both she and the baby are so emaciated, and pale, and weak that it will take a long time for her to regain her strength. The other children, underfed for months, believe that heaven itself has nothing on meal time at Camp Algonquin.

Yesterday's Contributions.
Money should be sent to keep that family in the country a little longer. Contributions yesterday were:
A Lover of All... 5.00
Children... 3.00
H. V. M... 5.00
1.00 M. L. M. Jr... 1.75
Mrs. C. C. Lin... 15.00
Sam. H. Hodge... 20.00
Total... \$72.75
Previously acknowledged... \$3,548.99
Total to date... \$3,621.75
There is still need for more funds to get ice to tenement babies.

"BIG BILL'S" OWN BOARD SUES HIM FOR SCHOOL LAND

Burgomaster Bill Thompson, who knows Washington and Lincoln by heart, was made a defendant in a legal action yesterday. The suit alleged that the four defendants—the other three are relatives of the mayor—have not come to terms with the new school board regarding the purchase of some property adjoining the Summer school site. The school board, which was "put away" by the mayor, wants that property for school uses. The bill states that the board "has been unable to agree as to the compensation paid for the lands."

It was explained at the office of Charles R. Francis, attorney for the board, that the mayor didn't want to get mixed up with any deal such as selling real estate to his own school board while he was in office. And as it is some time before the next election, the board decided to thrash it out in court. The mayor could not be located to discuss the matter.

Train Kills Switchman.
Peter Burke, a switchman for the Baltimore and Ohio railway, was fatally injured yesterday in East Chicago. He was crushed by a train and he died on the way to the hospital.

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CLAGUE NAMED TO BE HEAD OF AUDIT BUREAU

Stanley Clague was elected general manager of the Audit Bureau of Circulation yesterday at a meeting of the board of directors. In accepting this office he withdrew from the general advertising firm of Taylor, Critchfield, Clague & Co.
As the founder of the Audit Bureau of Circulation, Mr. Clague has been director from the beginning. The work of the bureau covers the national field of the publishing business. Its auditors visit the offices of publications of importance, daily papers, weeklies and magazines, throughout the United States and gather and supply the information required by advertising agencies and national advertisers concerning the volume, character and distribution of circulation of publications.

Mr. Clague has for years been a conspicuous national figure in the advertising world. He was the first president of the Western Advertising Agents association and a member of the International commission of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. The headquarters of the bureau is at 15 East Washington street, Chicago.

Her highness, the Princess Anna Kalmak, admitted yesterday in the Clark street police court that she is not a princess and also that 50 cents is not too much for a taxicab drive of four blocks. Also she exhibited an energetic disposition, as evidenced in a cuff which she administered to Thomas Slattery, a janitor.

She was arrested on the day before on the complaint of a chauffeur, who claimed she refused to pay him 50 cents for a ride between stations. She is on her way to San Francisco to sail for Hawaii. Though possessed of a roll of bills, she preferred jail to what she considered an exorbitant charge.

In the women's quarters she produced a cigarette and asked Slattery for a match. Slattery doesn't approve of cigarette-smoking, no match. The princess fetched him a swat on the cheek, for which she was booked anew on a charge of disorderly conduct. In court she paid the chauffeur, offered to play the whole, and told the judge the princess stuff was just for advertising, she using a member of a Hawaiian concert troupe.

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